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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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Administrative Library

Canisius College
Buffalo, N.Y.

Catalog 1918-19

Canisius College

This institution, conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was opened in September, 1870, and incorporated on January 11th, 1883, by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, under the corporate title of

“THE CANISIUS COLLEGE OF BUFFALO, N. Y.,”

and empowered to confer degrees and academic honors. On October 25th, 1906, the charter of the College was amended so as to include the High School or Academic department.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. MICHAEL J. AHERN, S. J., President.
REV. HENRY WOLFF, S. J., Treasurer.
REV. FREDERICK J. BUNSE, S. J., Secretary.
REV. MICHAEL F. CLARK, S. J.
REV. ROBERT H. JOHNSON, S. J.
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REV. HERMAN J. MAECKEL, S. J.
REV. OWEN S. MURPHY, S. J.
REV. MILES O'MAILIA, S. J.
REV. FRANCIS X. SINDELE, S. J.

Faculty

REV. MICHAEL J. AHERN, S. J.	President. Professor of Geology
REV. MILES O'MAILIA, S. J.	Dean of the College and Professor of English
REV. JAMES F. LEARY, S. J.	Treasurer and Prefect of Discipline
REV. CORNELIUS A. MURPHY, S. J.	Lecturer in Evidences
REV. HERMAN J. MAECKEL, S. J.	Philosophy and German
REV. PATRICK J. CORMICAN, S. J.	Philosophy and French
REV. FRANCIS X. SINDELE, S.J.	English and Classics in Sophomore Class
REV. PETER J. SCHWEITZER, S. J.	History and History of Philosophy
REV. JOHN G. HACKER, S. J.	Latin and Greek, Freshman Class
REV. LOUIS OTT, S. J.	Mathematics
JOSEPH J. SULLIVAN, S. J.	Chemistry
EMERAN J. KOLKMEYER, S. J.	Physics
JOSEPH F. BUSAM, S. J.	Biology and German
JAMES H. CROWDLE, M. S.	Instructor in Chemistry
JOSEPH A. MULDOON, M. S.	Instructor in Chemistry
LEWIS F. McLEAN, B. S.	Assistant in Chemistry
CARL STURMER, B. S.	Assistant in Chemistry
F. E. KENNELLEY	Registrar

SUMMER COURSES, 1919

REV. FRANCIS P. DONNELLY, S. J.	Model English
REV. DAVID C. CRONIN, S. J.	French
REV. ARTHUR HOHMAN, S. J.	Trigonometry
REV. CHARLES SCHMIDT, S. J.	Logic
JOHN A. CURTIN, M. A.	Physics and Biology
ISIDRO DARNA	Spanish
HENRY S. DAWSON, B. A.	History
EUGENE S. FEELEY, M. A.	Latin
VICTOR J. KLESS, M. A.	Algebra and Geometry
JOSEPH A. McHUGH, B. A.	English and American Literature
CORNELIUS O'ROURKE, B. A.	Chemistry

(Besides 8 members of the College Staff)

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTORS

COLLEGE COURSES FOR TEACHERS

EMIL ALPHONSE FREY	French
DAVID BENNETT LOCKNER	Algebra
JOHN G. COSTELLO, B. A.	Physics

(Besides 12 members of the College Staff)

General Statement

HISTORICAL

Canisius College was opened in September, 1870, by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.

On April 27, 1872, the feast of Bl. Peter Canisius, patron of the new institution, the cornerstone of a larger brick building on Washington Street was laid by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Stephen V. Ryan, D. D., and in November of the same year the central portion of it was completed; the north and south wings, with the Chapel and Hall and the Infirmary, were added in later years.

In the year 1908 an important change occurred, in the discontinuance of the boarding department.

In 1911 began the erection of the present college building, on the former Villa ground, at the corner of Main and Jefferson Streets. This structure was dedicated, with appropriate ceremonies, by the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, Bishop of Buffalo, on December 30th, 1912. On January 6th, 1913, the four College classes were transferred to the new building, leaving the students of the four High School years at the former location on Washington Street. This local separation of the College from the High School has resulted in marked benefit to both.

As yet only the central portion of the building as planned has been erected. But its noble proportions and stately dome make it already one of the chief ornaments of the city. The remainder will be built as funds and the exigencies of attendance in the future may warrant. The structure is of re-inforced concrete, absolutely fireproof, and provided with exceptionally perfect scholastic and scientific equipment.

The educational system followed is substantially that of all the Colleges conducted by the Society of Jesus in every part of the world. Based on the famous *Ratio Studiorum Societatis Jesu*, a system outlined by the most prominent Jesuit educators in 1599, revised in 1832, and attended up to the present day with unfailing success, it secures on the one hand that stability so essential to educational thoroughness, while on the other it is elastic and makes liberal allowance for the varying circumstances of time and country.

While retaining, as far as possible, all that is valuable in the older learning, it adopts and incorporates the results of modern progress.

But its methods of teaching, being truly psychological, based upon the very nature of man's mental processes and perfected by centuries of experience, are applicable to all times and to every place. It is a noteworthy fact that many of the recently devised methods of teaching are in reality mere revivals of devices recommended long ago in the *Ratio Studiorum*.

Those who are desirous of making either a scientific or historical study of this system will find abundant sources of information in the following works: *Monumenta Germaniae Pedagogica*, Vols. II, V, IX, XVI; *Un Collège Jésuites*, per C. De Rochemonteix, S. J. For a shorter, yet thorough commentary on the *Ratio Studiorum*, the reader is referred to *Jesuit Education*, by Rev. Robert Swickerath, S. J.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The new building in which Canisius College has been housed since January, 1913, is extremely perfect in respect to light, ventilation and hygiene. Being of re-enforced concrete construction, with trimmings of Vermont and Tennessee marble, it is considered entirely fireproof. The class rooms are flooded with light and the desks are so arranged that the illumination is always from the left. Adjustable seats render possible the best posture in studying and writing. The electric lighting is abundant and judiciously distributed. In order to avoid the injurious effects of the low frequency alternating currents furnished by the lighting company, a direct current dynamo has been installed by the College with satisfactory results.

The building still lacks the two capacious wings necessary for its completion. While the class room accommodations and the laboratories are sufficient, though barely so, for present requirements, great need is felt of an assembly hall for academic gatherings, lectures and dramatic entertainments, of a chapel, a library and a gymnasium. The rooms in which these most important departments are temporarily established are entirely inadequate. It is hoped that friends of higher education may come to the assistance of the College and enable us at no distant day to erect one or both of the wings included in the original design.

Recreation rooms, with pool tables, piano, etc., afford opportunities for indoor amusement.

The athletic field adjoining the College comprises some eight acres and is well graded.

Lawn tennis courts have been laid out, and a running track, to be considerably more than a quarter of a mile in length, has been begun. Stands and seats from which games may be comfortably witnessed are very much needed, as is also a gymnasium building.

The Athletic Association would appreciate the assistance of alumni and friends in providing for this need and in otherwise developing athletic exercises in the College.

EQUIPMENT

Libraries.—The libraries of the College Department, since the separation of the latter from the High School, have been in process of formation. The Faculty Library now comprises somewhat more than five thousand volumes. Although this number is very small, the careful selection of the works renders the collection very useful for the purpose of the professors.

The Students' Library also comprises several thousand books. The leading periodicals are supplied to the Reading Room.

A special Scientific Reference Library of over two thousand volumes and a large number of periodicals relating to branches of Natural Science are at the command of students in these fields.

If the books of the High School are included, the College possesses in all some forty-six thousand volumes, exclusive of pamphlets.

It is earnestly desired to build up a great collection, as the most efficient means, after positive instruction, for the attainment of erudition.

The donation of books is one of the best means by which friends may aid the College. If some person of means or some society would undertake to supply the famous Migne collection of Latin and Greek Fathers of the Church, or either the Latin or Greek portion singly, the foundation of a great library would be laid.

The entire Patrology costs in Paris about eleven hundred dollars, and the two sections singly in proportion.

Science Departments.—The equipment of each department, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, consists of an amphitheatre, capable of seating comfortably eighty students, a private laboratory for the instructors and advanced students, and large, well-lighted students' laboratories.

A large supply of chemical apparatus of recent type affords facilities for experiments and systematic work in all the departments of general, analytical, organic and industrial chemistry.

A field in which the College equipment proves of general benefit to the City of Buffalo was indicated during the past year by work done in solving problems for certain industrial houses.

The stock of instruments is abundantly sufficient for all the courses offered in physics, and is being constantly added to. The Bischoff collection of lantern-slides, numbering five thousand and covering most natural science subjects, as well as subjects of history, travel, etc., is kept in the instrument room. One thousand lantern-slides, constituting ten lectures on strictly technical subjects, have recently been added to the Bischoff collection.

Astronomy.—For Astronomy, the College possesses an excellent $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch equatorial. From the roof of the College weekly observations are made on favorable evenings by the members of the class. Since April 1st, 1915, observations of sun-spot phenomena have been made on clear days. By means of suitable apparatus a Graflex camera is attached directly to the telescope and photographs of sun-spots and faculae are made. A permanent record of these phenomena is kept for studies in meteorology.

The Meteorological Observatory.—In November, 1912, by direction of the Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, the new Canisius College was selected as the site of an auxiliary station of the Bureau under the superintendence of the District Forecaster of the Buffalo District. The object of the station was to be climatological investigation and the open situation of the new College was declared to be ideal for the purpose. A full meteorological equipment was installed.

While there is no distinct course in Meteorology at Canisius, the fundamental principles of the science are given in the lectures in Physics and Geology. Each year a number of assistants will be selected from among the students to aid the director in taking observations. They will be instructed in the use and care of instruments and in making observations from them.

The Seismological Observatory.—The Seismological observatory is situated in a vault in the basement. It is provided with an eighty kilogram Weichert horizontal pendulum (astatic). The instrument, encased in an air-proof chamber, rests upon a solid concrete base which extends to solid rock twenty feet below the level of the street. The concrete pier is surrounded by water on the surface of which floats oil. The arrangement prevents slight surface shocks from being recorded. The location of the seismograph is extremely favorable for the observation of earthquakes and earth tremors and the instrument has shown remarkable sensitivity. During the year many earthquakes, some of extreme severity, were recorded. Since the installation of the instrument disturbances as far east as Smyrna, a distance of approximately 10,000 miles, have been noted. Since the first of

January, 1915, the Canisius Seismological Observatory has become one of two hundred stations co-operating with the United States Weather Bureau, Department of Seismology. Upon the invitation of the Chief, Professor C. F. Marvin, monthly reports are sent to Washington and printed in the "Monthly Weather Review."

Efforts are now being made in the observatory to measure the periodical tilting or displacement of the pier and instrument from the vertical due to uplift of the strata, or "earth-tides." Several modified forms of experimental seismographs have been constructed upon another concrete pier in the observatory and suitable recording apparatus has been ordered. Results valuable to science are hoped for in the combination of continuous and synchronous meteorological and seismological observations.

Students interested may be appointed assistant observers in the seismological observatory also.

Scientific Collections.—The College possesses the following valuable collections:

Collections of fossils, rocks, ores and other minerals, for the study of geology; the Ashton collection of shells and corals.

Collections of reptiles, insects and birds; over one thousand specimens of the flora of New York State.

The Ottomar Reinecke collection of Caleophera.

In addition there are collections of Indian relics, Japanese curios, coins and stamps, Bibles and manuscripts. This last named collection includes a copy of the famous Kolberger Bible in German, published in 1483, the year of Luther's birth; the great Antwerp Polyglot Bible in six versions, a German Bible of 1543, translated by Peter Jordin, and another of 1536 by Dr. Johannes Eck, with other editions of the Scriptures in western and oriental languages and many early and curious printed works, maps, etc.

Income, Needs of the College, Acknowledgments

The endowment of the College in buildings, educational apparatus and general equipment is of great value. A small productive fund also exists consisting of foundations made from time to time for scholarships. This, however, is as yet comparatively trifling in amount. The ordinary source of income is the fees of the students. A debt of very considerable proportions has been incurred by the erection of the new and splendid College building. The existence and work of the institution would be precarious or impossible were it not for the fact that the President and the other priests, scholastics and coadjutor brothers of the Society of Jesus give their services without compensation.

It is of the utmost importance that the debt should be rapidly diminished and that the College should be placed in a position to erect the wings originally planned for the structure and to undertake other greatly needed improvements.

For these purposes and for the general development of the College, the President appeals to all graduates, former students, and friends of Catholic education for donations and legacies. The names of donors will be attached to buildings erected or funds established by them.

The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgments to the following benefactors for their kind donations:

All Donors of Medals as specified in the Commencement Exercises.

The Canisius Sodality, one Annual Scholarship.

The Canisius Alumni Association, one Annual Scholarship.

The Buffalo Volksfreund Printing Co., one Annual Scholarship.

D. H. Coakley, one Perpetual Scholarship.

Sowers Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, for one Dopp steam-jacketed kettle.

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY

From the Author: "The World and the Waters," by Edw. F. Garesché, S. J.

From Rev. N. L. Maschino, Maybee, Monroe County, Mich., 115 volumes.

From Lawrence J. Collins, 1, Vita D Thomae Aquinatis Oronis Vaeni ingrinio et mann delineata 1778. (Valuable book of 30 page artistic engravings), 2 Lettres Edifiantes, 2 volumes.

From Mrs. E. H. Butler, about 200 miscellaneous volumes.

From "The Buffalo Club," volumes 73-125 of Harper's Monthly.

From some unknown benefactress, 47 volumes Harper's Monthly.

College Organizations

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

Under the Title of the Purification, and of St. Stanislaus
 Affiliated to the Prima Primaria of the Roman
 College, January 1, 1896.

Director.....REV. CORNELIUS A. MURPHY, S. J.

Officers for the Year

<i>Prefect</i>	CHARLES S. ROCHFORD, '21
<i>Assistant Prefect</i>	G. M. MAGRUM, '23
<i>Secretary and Treasurer</i>	S. P. CAIN, '22
<i>Sacristan</i>	C. C. BROSIG, '23

CANISIUS ALUMNI SODALITY

Administration 1919-1920

<i>Spiritual Director</i>	REV. M. J. AHERN, S. J.
<i>President</i>	J. A. CURTIN
<i>First Vice-President</i>	T. L. HOLLING
<i>Second Vice-President</i>	DR. J. J. MADDEN
<i>Secretary</i>	F. C. FORNES
<i>Treasurer</i>	G. D. FOGARTY
<i>Registrar</i>	A. G. FRIES
<i>Master of Probationers</i>	J. J. HELBLING
<i>Organist</i>	E. J. HENS
<i>Librarian</i>	J. N. FORNES
<i>Consulters</i> —A. J. BOUTET, DR. L. D. CALLAHAN, F. J. CONDON, EDW. GRUPP, JR., J. S. KASZUBOUSKI, J. L. McCORMICK, PETER NEBRICH, A. J. ROCHE, A. G. STEGMEIER.	

CANISIUS COLLEGE DEBATING SOCIETY

This Society not only affords opportunity for acquiring facility in public speaking and debate, but aims also at imparting a general knowledge of the political, economical and social questions of the day. Every speech, essay or declamation is followed by frank criticisms from the Director and the members. General discussions give ease and readiness in extempore speech. Meetings are held every Monday afternoon after class hours.

Moderator.....REV. FRANCIS X. SINDELE, S. J.

Officers

President.....W. D. HASSETT, '21

Vice-President.....E. L. ROCHE, '20

Secretary.....J. D. MCGUIRE, '21

THE CANISIUS MONTHLY

The Canisius Monthly was founded in September, nineteen hundred and fourteen. It is the outgrowth of the College Annual literary magazine published by the students of Canisius College at Main and Jefferson Streets, Buffalo, New York. Its aim is to cultivate a high literary spirit among the students by exercising them in both critical and creative composition. It serves also as a bond between the Alumni and their Alma Mater, by chronicling their success and recounting the happenings of college life. It is issued on the tenth of every month excepting July, August and September. The subscription price is one dollar and fifty cents a year in advance; single copies, twenty cents. Remittances, literary contributions and business letters should be addressed to The Canisius Monthly, Main and Jefferson Streets, Buffalo, New York.

The Staff

Editor.....WILLIAM D. HASSETT

Board of Editors—JOHN J. DEVINE, EDWARD L. ZIMPFER, JAMES E. GLASS, A. HART BINDEMAN, WILLIAM J. SMITH, ERNEST P. SMITH, GEORGE W. WANAMAKER, '15, Alumni.

Business Managers—WALTER J. GRUBER, WILLIAM R. SHERIDAN, FRANCIS M. DOOLEY.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

<i>Faculty Director of Athletics</i>	REV. JAMES F. LEARY, S. J.
<i>President</i>	LEO A. SWEENEY, '20
<i>Vice-President</i>	RAYMOND J. BURKE, '21
<i>Secretary</i>	JOHN F. DEVINE, '20
<i>Treasurer</i>	DANIEL J. BRITT, 23
<i>Manager of Football</i>	ALFRED J. MISSERT, JR., '21
<i>Assistant Manager of Football</i>	EUGENE M. BURKE, '20
<i>Assistant Manager of Football</i>	WILLIAM J. SMITH, '20
<i>Captain of Football</i>	FRANCIS P. HENDRICKS, '22
<i>Coach of Football</i>	HERMAN J. BLEICH
<i>Manager of Track</i>	FRANCIS J. KILLEEN, '20
<i>Assistant Manager of Track</i>	EDWARD J. SULLIVAN, '22
<i>Manager of Baseball</i>	EDWARD L. ROCHE, '20
<i>Assistant Manager of Baseball</i>	EUGENE M. BURKE, '21
<i>Manager of Basketball</i>	FRANCIS T. CARBONE, '20
<i>Assistant Manager of Basketball</i>	WILLIAM J. SMITH, '20
<i>Coach of Basketball</i>	EDWARD C. MILLER
<i>Committee on Publicity</i> —	ALFRED J. MISSERT, '20; EUGENE M. BURKE, '20; JOHN F. DEVINE, '20; WILLIAM J. SMITH, '20; FRANCIS J. KILLEEN, '20; NATHANIEL V. HEALY, '21.

THE STUDENTS' LIBRARY

The Students' Library has been newly fitted up and arranged this year. It comprises a choice collection of several thousand books which deal with a varied number of subjects and are intended to be used in connection with class studies. Besides, all the leading periodicals are supplied to the reading room.

A special Scientific Reference Library is now being made. Its aim is to supply books of reference for all the scientific departments at the College. Thus it will include all the best and latest books on Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, and Physics.

Admission

Candidates for admission, who are not personally acquainted with some member of the faculty, must present testimonials of good moral character. If they have previously attended some other institution of learning, detailed information concerning their previous studies is demanded, as well as a certificate of their class standing, and of honorable dismissal.

Admission may be by Examination, Regents' Diploma, or Certificate from an accredited academy, high school or normal school.

In all cases, the candidate must give satisfactory evidence that he has completed successfully a four years' course of study.

By Examination.—Students choosing this method of admission may take the examination of the College Entrance Examination Board, whose certificate will be accepted as far as it is equivalent. Information regarding the places, fees, dates and conditions of such examinations may be obtained from the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Sub-station 84, New York, N. Y. Students, however, wishing to take the examination at Canisius will apply to the Dean for a list of subjects of examination and the dates on which they will be held.

By Regents' Diploma.—The Academic and the College Entrance Diploma of the Regents of the University of the State of New York will be accepted in place of the examinations, as far as they cover the requirements for admission.

By Certificate.—The certificate will be accepted provided the subjects are equivalent to, or cover, the entrance requirements. In all other subjects an examination will have to be passed.

REQUIREMENTS OF ADMISSION TO REGULAR B. A. COURSE

N. B.—The term "unit" means a course of four to five hours weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school.

Sixteen units. Prescribed 15 units.—English (3), mathematics (3), history and civics (2), Latin (3), Greek (2), and French or German (2). Elective, 1 unit of science.

Should a candidate, otherwise qualified, be unable to meet the requirements in Greek, he may take elementary Greek in his Freshman year and finish the Greek course before graduation.

REQUIREMENTS OF ADMISSION TO REGULAR B. S. AND PRE-MEDICAL COURSES

In general, the requirements for admission to the Course in General Science are the same as those for the Arts Course except that Latin and Greek are not required. The course is so arranged that students offering the classical languages for admission may begin the course unhandicapped. Otherwise, in place of these languages an equivalent must be offered, as described below. The requirements are in substantial agreement with the entrance requirements of all the colleges in the State of New York which provide courses of General Science, and fully comply with the Regents' requirements for a College Diploma.

Fifteen units. Prescribed 12 units.—English (3), mathematics (3), history and civics (2), French or German (2); one unit from physics (1), chemistry (1), general biology (1); one unit from physical geography (1), physiology (1), botany (1), zoology (1), drawing (1). Elective 3 or 4 units—from Latin (2), Greek (2). Additional foreign language (2). Additional units in French or German (2), mathematics (1), drawing (1), physics (1), chemistry (1), biology (1).

Students who have taken a purely classical course in the high school and offer only one unit of science, may enter the B. S. course by offering fifteen prescribed units, as follows: English (3), mathematics (3), history and civics (2), Latin and Greek and French or German (7).

REQUIREMENTS IN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS FOR ADMISSION TO REGULAR COURSES

English

1. Principles—Principles of Composition and Rhetoric involved in the use of words, the structure of sentences and paragraphs; the ordinary forms of composition; letters, narrations, descriptions and essays, versification. The matter contained in Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric and Coppen's Introduction to Rhetoric will serve to indicate what is demanded under this head.

2. Practice—The candidate will be required to write an essay based on the authors specified below for thorough study. The work must be correct in spelling, punctuation, idiom and diversion into paragraphs, and must give evidence of some proficiency in narration and description.

3. Literature—(a) A thorough study of the following works is required: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Tennyson's Holy Grail and Sir Galahad; Gray's Odes and Elegy; Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Life of Johnson; Scott's Lay of the Last

Minstrel; De Quincey's Joan of Arc; Irving's Sketch Book; Goldsmith's Deserted Village. (b) A general knowledge of the following is required: Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe and The Lady of the Lake; Dickens' Christmas Stories; Longfellow's Hiawatha; Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales; Wordsworth's Selected Poems.

Latin

1. Grammar—A thorough knowledge of the grammar, particularly of the structure of subordinate and dependent clauses in direct and indirect discourse. Also some acquaintance with Latin prosody and its application to hexameter and pentameter verse; scansion of Virgil and Ovid.

2. Composition—Translation into Latin of an easy continuous prose passage, based upon Cæsar or Cicero.

3. Reading—Nepos: Lives, to the end of the life of Alcibiades; also the Atticus. Cæsar: De Bello Gallico, four books. Ovid: Selections from the Metamorphosis and Tristia lines. Virgil: Eclogues; Aeneid, Book I. Cicero: De Senectute or De Amicitia. Orations against Catiline. Sallust: Catiline or Jugurtha. The translation at sight of passages not previously seen. Equivalents will be accepted.

Greek

1. A thorough knowledge of the etymology and syntax of the Greek grammar is required and must be shown by the candidate in oral explanation of passages taken from authors and in translation from English into Greek.

2. Reading—Xenophon, four books of the Anabasis, or an equivalent from the other writings of Xenophon.

3. Sight reading of easy Attic prose.

History.—Greek and Roman History. English and American History. Elements of Civics.

Mathematics.—Elementary and Higher Algebra; Geometry, plane and solid.—Wentworth's Complete Algebra and Wentworth's Geometry, or works of equal grade.

Modern Languages.—The elements of grammar, including the irregular verbs; translation into English, at sight, of simple prose; grammatical analysis. One modern language, other than English, is required, preferably French or German.

Physics.—The most important facts and laws in elementary physics. Preparation should include the mastery of a standard text-book supplemented by numerical problems instruction by lecture with demonstration and individual laboratory exercises. Note-book to be submitted.

Chemistry.—Preparation and properties of the common elements and their important compounds. Mastery of the more usual chemical terms and ability to make simple calculations and explanations of chemical processes. Preparation should include lectures and demonstrations, study of standard chemistry textbooks, and laboratory exercises. Note-book to be submitted.

Elementary Biology: (a) Courses of four or five periods a week in Botany, Zoology or Physiology; or (b) Courses of two or three hours a week in any two of these.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

A candidate for admission from another college must present a letter of honorable dismissal from the president or dean of that college. The faculty will accept properly authenticated certificates of work done in other colleges of good standing. No student, however, may be admitted as a candidate for a degree after the beginning of the Senior year of the class with which he would graduate.

For studies not pursued in residence and not certified to by a recognized institution of higher learning, credits toward degrees or certificates may be granted only in exceptional cases and only if the student passes successfully a special examination in each study for which credit is requested. Students who desire a special examination of this kind in order to secure credit for advanced standing must at the time of matriculation file with the Dean an application setting forth distinctly the facts and the evidence on which the request is based. If the application is granted by the Faculty, the special examination must be taken before the close of the first semester following matriculation.

ADMISSION TO SPECIAL CURRICULA

Candidates desiring to omit certain branches in any of the established curricula may be admitted as Special Students, provided they show themselves qualified to follow successfully the studies chosen. Such students are not candidates for a degree, but will receive a certificate showing their standing in all branches completed by them. The Course in Philosophy, either in Latin or English, offers many intellectual advantages.

CONDITIONAL ADMISSION

Conditional admissions to A. B. course is granted to students who have earned 14 clear credits (13 for B. S. and Premedical Courses) in high school work. The conditions must be removed within one year from the date of admission.

ADMISSION TO GRADUATE COURSES

Students holding the degree of A. B. or B. S. from this College or other institutions of satisfactory standing may undertake postgraduate studies under the direction of the Dean and the heads of various departments.

Elective studies which have not been taken in the undergraduate years may be chosen for postgraduate work; but in this case candidates will be obliged to pursue them in a more extended form.

In the Department of Arts, some branch of Philosophy must be taken by every candidate for a higher degree.

For the Master's degree in Arts or Science, the equivalent of a year's college work is required. It must be understood that only students of exceptional ability and previous training will be able to finish the work in one year.

Examinations must be passed in every branch counted for a degree, and a thesis must be submitted showing original work. The examinations in all branches will be written and in certain branches oral examination will also be required, as determined by the Professors and the Dean.

Fees and Other Expenses

Tuition, in all departments, per annum.....	\$100.00
Entrance Fee, payable once only, on matriculation.....	5.00
Library and incidental fees.....	5.00
Deposit for breakage (returnable).....	5.00
Athletic Fee	5.00

Science Fees.—All students, whether of the Arts or Science Courses, are subject to special fees, to cover the expense of common materials used in laboratory and lectures, such as gas, electricity, etc., and for the use of general scientific apparatus. These charges are higher for students of the Science Course, owing to the larger proportion of laboratory work and consequent use of material and apparatus.

Arts Course:

Chemistry, Gen. and Qual. Anal., per annum.....	10.00
Physics, 1st and 2nd year, per annum.....	10.00
Biology, per annum.....	10.00
Free Hand Drawing, Water Color or Oil Painting, per annum.....	20.00

Science Course:

Chemistry, Gen., Qual., Quant. Anal. and Organic, per annum.....	20.00
Physics, I, per annum.....	20.00
Physics, II, per annum.....	10.00
Physics, III, per annum.....	20.00
Biology, per annum.....	20.00
Mechanical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry, per annum.....	10.00

Premedical Students are charged according to the fees of the Science Course.

Graduation Fee..... 10.00

All regular charges are to be paid quarterly in advance.

Accounts date from the first day of the quarter. No deduction is made for absence, except in case of protracted illness.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

Text-books and stationery, when purchased from the College, must be paid for in cash.

Degrees will not be conferred upon students whose debts to the College remain unpaid.

Students whose accounts with the Treasurer have not been settled will not be allowed to present themselves for term examinations, to take honors, to be promoted to a higher class, or to receive a certificate.

Fellowships

The John A. Miller Fellowship in Chemistry, founded in 1919 in honor of Dr. John A. Miller of Buffalo, N. Y., awarded annually to a graduate of Canisius College, holding the degree of B. S. The holder gives half his time to laboratory instruction, and devotes the remainder to study and research, with a view to obtaining the degree of M. S.

The Victory Fellowship in Chemistry, founded in 1919, to commemorate the Victory meeting of the American Chemical Society which was held in Buffalo in April, 1919. Conditions and obligations are similar to the John A. Miller Fellowship.

Two Fellowships in Physics, and One in Biology, as yet unnamed, will be awarded for the first time in 1920. Complete information regarding Fellowships may be had from the Dean.

The total value of each of these Fellowships is about \$500.00 a year.

Scholarships

The Scholarships are of two kinds—a permanent and annual. A permanent scholarship is provided by gift of \$2,000; an annual scholarship by a gift of \$100.

The following scholarships now exist in the College and High School and are available as they become vacant:

PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIPS

- Miss Flora Fricker (1).
- Rev. H. M. Leddy (3).
- Rt. Rev. Mgr. John Biden, D. D. (1)
- St. Michael (1).
- Canisius Alumni Sodality (1).
- C. H. F. Scholarship (1).
- Ignatius Woeppe (1).
- Rosa Mystica (J. L. P.) (1).
- Rev. William Riszewski (1).
- Rev. George Weber (1).
- D. H. Coakley, Brighton, Mass. (1).
- Albert A. Bettinger Scholarships.
- General Scholarships (18).

ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS

One Scholarship given by the Canisius Alumni Association.

One Scholarship given by the Canisius Alumni Sodality.

The scholarships at present in existence apply to both the High School and College, but the tenure of the incumbent ceases at the end of the High School period and the scholarship is thrown open to general competition for the College course.

Any holder of a scholarship whose conduct or proficiency in studies fails to give satisfaction to the College authorities will forfeit his privilege.

Information concerning conditions, dates of competition, etc., may be obtained from the Dean.

NEW YORK STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS

In every county of New York State, five scholarships for each assembly district comprised therein are given annually by the State. In Erie County, therefore, the number of such scholarships is forty-five.

Each such scholarship entitles the holder thereof to the sum of one hundred dollars for each of the four years of attendance upon an approved college in this State.

The Scholarships are conferred by the Commissioner of Education upon those students who have passed with the highest standing in their respective counties (not districts) the Regents' examinations for college entrance and have secured the corresponding diploma.

Canisius College is one of the approved institutions in which such scholarships may be enjoyed.

MEDALS AND PRIZES

None of the medals or prizes offered by the College are founded, but are presented from year to year by various generous benefactors.

The St. Thomas Aquinas Medal.—A gold medal is awarded annually to the member of the Senior Arts Class who is most proficient in Philosophy.

The Suarez Medal.—A gold medal is awarded annually to the student in Senior Science Class who shows most proficiency in Philosophy.

The St. Ann's Medal.—A gold medal, the gift of the Jesuit Fathers of St. Ann's Church, Buffalo, N. Y., is awarded annually to the student in Junior Arts Class who has the highest class standing in Philosophy, Physics and Chemistry or Biology.

St. Aloysius Medal.—A gold medal is awarded annually to the student in Junior Science Class who has the highest class standing in Philosophy and Science.

Class Medals.—Gold medals are awarded annually to the students who attain the highest class standing in Sophomore and Freshman Arts and in Sophomore and Freshman Science Classes.

The Pasteur Medal.—A gold medal is awarded annually to the student in second year of the Premedical Course who has the highest standing in English and Science.

The Father Wassman Medal.—(Same for first year of Premedical Course.)

N. B. Premiums.—Book prizes are awarded annually to the students who stand second highest in all the above mentioned classes.

The Canisius Alumni Sodality Medal.—A gold medal, the gift of the Canisius Alumni Sodality, is awarded annually to the student who wins first place in the Oratorical Contest held in the spring of each year.

Essay Prizes.—Five prizes of twenty dollars are awarded annually to the students who present the best essay on some Literary subject, Historical subject, subject in Chemistry, subject in Physics or on some subject in Biology.

Book Prizes are awarded annually to the students who have the highest standing in History, Calculus, Freshman Mathematics, Natural Science in Sophomore Class, German and French.

General Regulations

DISCIPLINE

The regulations of the College are calculated to secure the order necessary for the effectual pursuit of studies, to develop and strengthen character, and to promote gentlemanly deportment and polite manners. They are enforced with parental gentleness, combined with energy and firmness. The motives appealed to are honor, conscience and religion.

Although the institution cannot be held responsible for the conduct of students outside of the premises, yet bad conduct outside as well as on the premises, profane or unbecoming language, insubordination, continued inapplication to studies or irregularity in attendance, are causes for dismissal.

All lecture and class hours are of fifty minutes' actual duration; laboratory hours, generally arranged in sessions of two or three together, are of sixty minutes.

The students are required to be regular and punctual in their attendance. Without regular attendance and serious application on the part of the students, it is impossible to attain the purpose for which they are received into the institution.

Parents and guardians of students are informed that home study for the space of two or three hours is required every day. If a student does not devote this amount of time to his studies, the Prefect of Studies should be informed. A notice should also be sent whenever illness or any other cause prevents a student from attending class; a written excuse signed by parents or guardian must be handed to the Prefect before a student is again admitted to the class. But even when so excused, students are not relieved from the duty of making up any work that was required during the time of their absence. Students who are not present 85% of the school year cannot be promoted in June. Frequent communication of parents with the authorities is invited.

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

The standing of each student is determined by daily recitations, home work and oral and written reviews.

The first prize in each class is a gold medal, which is awarded to the student who has the highest class standing for the whole year; a premium is awarded to the student next in merit. Premiums are also awarded to all students having the highest total average in their respective classes of Mathematics, of Modern Languages, or of Sciences. Distinctions in single branches suppose a percentage of 80 in that branch.

No medals are awarded for class standing under 90; no premium for class standing under 85.

Students who fail to reach an average of 65 per cent. for the year in any class branch are debarred from the medal and the premium of that class, even though their general average might otherwise entitle them to one or the other.

Any serious complaint against a student's conduct, attendance, application or deportment will exclude him from all honors.

In determining the class standing in the Arts course, Latin, Greek, English, History and Evidences of Religion are combined. Separate averages are computed for standing in Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Modern Languages.

In the Science course a similar method is pursued, Natural Sciences, English, History and Evidences of Religion being combined in determining the class standing.

Frequent reports are sent to parents and guardians, who are requested to sign and return them promptly.

The student's proficiency is determined according to the following table:

A—100 to 95 per cent.....	Excellent
B—94 to 85 per cent.....	Very Good
C—84 to 75 per cent.....	Good
D—74 to 65 per cent.....	Tolerable
E—Below 65 per cent.....	Failure and condition

A condition means that the student has to pass a satisfactory examination in the branch in which he has failed, before he can be promoted to a higher class.

No student will be permitted to take final examinations in any subject in which on June 1 his class standing (the average of monthly marks and mid-year examinations) is below 65.

Written tests in all branches are held repeatedly during the year. Oral examinations in Latin and Greek, and written examinations in all branches are held at the close of each term. A fixed day will be set for the examination of all students subject to conditions. A conditioned student will be required to pay a fee of one dollar.

CHAPEL ATTENDANCE

Catholic students are required to make the annual Spiritual Retreat, and they are expected and urged to receive Sacraments of Penance and Holy Communion at least once a week. Non-Catholic students are not required to take part in the exercises of religion.

Divisions of Instruction

DIVISION OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The most effective means for acquiring a broad and thorough cultivation of the mental faculties which is the aim of all true education and the best foundation for special and professional training, is recognized to be the full and accurate study of the Latin and Greek classics. In connection with these, a thorough training in the arts of composition and rhetoric and in general literature, together with a comparative study of the English language and literature, is essential.

The analytical study of language and letters promotes exactness of thought, delicacy of perception and facility of expression, by the constant and keen exercise of judgment and taste, as well as of the reasoning powers. In this regard, the languages of ancient Rome and Greece, when intelligently and seriously studied, offer greater advantages than any other. They are also most helpful to the knowledge of our mother tongue. Their structure and idiom, so remote from the language of the student, reveal to him the laws of thought and logic and demand reflection and analysis of the fundamental relations between ideas and expression; they exercise him in exactness of conception in grasping the author's meaning and in clearness and delicacy of expression in clothing that thought in the very dissimilar garb of his own native tongue.

One modern language, usually French or German, is required, in addition to English.

History, which has been rightly described as Philosophy taught by examples, brings the student into close contact with the great minds and characters of all ages and familiarizes him with the development and vicissitudes of civilization.

The Higher Mathematics, besides providing the scholar with the instruments of progress in the natural sciences, impart to the mental faculties a special kind of training that cannot be ignored.

The sciences of Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Biology must be known, at least in their outlines and with exact appreciation of their principles, if one wishes to be abreast of modern thought. They are, therefore, made obligatory features of the course.

But, above all, Mental Philosophy is considered of the highest importance. It gives the key to all true knowledge of nature, of man and God, and lays the only solid foundation for all other sciences, while revealing their interdependence and method.

Hence in the last two years of the course a thorough study is made of Scholastic Philosophy in its various branches, such as Logic, Metaphysics, Psychology, Natural Theology, Ethics and Political Economy.

The successful completion of the curriculum in Arts and Sciences, which extend through four years, leads to the degree of B. A.

Requirements for B. A. Degree.—No student can receive the B. A. degree who has not pursued the last year of his undergraduate course in Canisius College. All candidates for the B. A. degree must take the following courses:

Two courses in English, in Latin and in Greek.

One course in General Inorganic Chemistry.

One course in Physics.

Two courses in History.

One course in Modern Language.

One course in Mathematics.

Two courses in Philosophy.

The remaining courses are chosen by the student under the direction of the Dean.

DIVISION OF GENERAL SCIENCE

The course in General Science is intended for those students who wish to obtain a more specific training for later work in technological, medical or industrial science than the Arts Course affords. While it is not strictly a technical course, the subjects included represent more than half of those required in engineering courses in our leading technical schools. A student may thus make the first two years of an engineering course in connection with liberal studies. The faculty hope soon to be in a position to announce courses in civil, mechanical, electrical and chemical engineering. At the same time, the demands of general culture will be fulfilled more completely than is usual in strictly scientific or technical education.

The Course in General Science differs from the Arts Course in this, that it substitutes for the requirements in Latin and Greek of the Arts Course, subjects in the Natural Sciences. Other subjects, viz.: English, History, Modern Languages, Evidences of Religion, Elocution, Philosophy and Electives of a non-scientific character, are common to both courses. Philosophy, however, is reduced to a smaller compass and English is **extended**. The electives in Science in the Junior and Senior

years will naturally be of a more advanced character in the Scientific Course than the similar electives in Science offered in the Arts Course.

The successful completion of this course is rewarded with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

PREMEDICAL

This course is intended for students preparing to enter upon the study of medicine, who are unable to devote to college studies the period of four years necessary for the attainment of a degree in Arts or Sciences.

All candidates for medical schools in New York State must present the medical-student certificate of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, based on the following qualifications: The completion of not less than two full years of study, or the equivalent, in an approved college or scientific school, which college course must have included at least one year's instruction in the elements of physics, inorganic chemistry, and biology, and French or German.

These courses represent the minimum requirements for admission to medical schools. It is highly recommended that, if possible, the college work include three, instead of two years, so as to allow a more thorough preparation in physics, chemistry and biology.

The Premedical Course of Canisius College, besides the usual training in Science, Mathematics and Languages already noted, includes a solid training in general philosophy. It is felt that the prevalence in our time of false speculations and mistaken theories, and the general ignorance or neglect of the fundamental principles of morality, render such a course in the more important question of Logic, Psychology and especially of Ethics, not only helpful to the students preparing for medical schools, but even necessary to fit them for their future studies and practice.

Great efforts have been made to have the Premedical Course meet all the requirements of the representative medical schools in the east.

College Courses for Teachers

SEPTEMBER, 1919—MAY, 1920

Beginning on September 29, 1919, Canisius College will offer a number of courses of college grade, the classes in which will be held in the late afternoon, in the evening and on Saturdays.

THE TEACHING STAFF

The instruction in these courses will be carried on by the members of the faculty of Canisius College, who will be assisted by special instructors from Canisius High School and other high schools and colleges of Buffalo and vicinity.

STUDENTS

The courses, which have been inaugurated in response to numerous and repeated requests, are open to both men and women.

They are designed primarily for two classes of students: First, mature students, unable to complete the regular college course, but who wish to pursue liberal studies of college grade, without aiming at an academic degree; second, teachers and others who are desirous of gaining credits towards a future degree. Students of this second class must fulfill the requirements for admission to the regular arts and science courses of the college. It must be clearly understood that this is not to be taken as meaning that any high school graduate may substitute these courses for a regular college course, or augment college credits by extension courses pursued simultaneously with a college course.

CREDITS

Under the direction of the faculty the extension courses will be so arranged as to count towards the degree of Master of Arts and Master of Science, as well as towards the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

To obtain college credits towards a degree, or to be entitled to a certificate of work done in the extension courses, attendance at nine-tenths of the sessions in each course is required besides passing marks in class work and examinations.

Students attending the courses may fulfill the two years of collegiate study required for entrance to medical schools.

EXPENSES

Registration fee, payable once, \$5.00.

Courses—For each 3-credit course, \$10.00.

N. B. A 3-credit course is one pursued three hours a week throughout one term of fifteen weeks.

Laboratory fees, in the courses of chemistry, physics and biology, per term each course, \$10.00.

Deposit to cover breakage, \$5.00.

REGISTRATION

Registration for the First Term will take place on September 25, 26 and 27, 1919. Classes begin on September 29. First Term runs fifteen weeks and ends January 24, 1920.

Registration for the Second Term will be held on January 29, 30 and 31, 1920. Classes begin on February 2. Second Term runs fifteen weeks and ends May 22.

Christmas recess begins December 20; classes resumed January 5. Easter recess begins March 27; classes resumed April 5.

N. B. The payment of fees is part of the registration. Fees, therefore, must be paid in advance.

Summer Session

A Summer School for the Teaching Sisters of the Diocese of Buffalo, under the auspices of the Right Reverend Bishop of Buffalo and the Diocesan Superintendent of Schools, was inaugurated at Canisius College during the past summer. The Summer School was opened on the morning of July 12 at 8:30 A. M., with an address by the Right Reverend Bishop. The courses were conducted by members of the faculty of Canisius College and of Canisius High School, of other Jesuit Colleges and High Schools, and of D'Youville College. It is planned to continue the work begun this summer, at least in part, by extension courses offered during the school year in the afternoons and on Saturdays. Hereafter the Summer Sessions will be open to lay women as well as nuns.

The courses offered in the Summer School are designed to be of assistance to:

A—Sisters who are desirous of taking examinations in certain subjects for the State Teachers' Certificate;

B—Sisters and lay women who are desirous of gaining credits towards a possible future College degree.

Courses of Instruction

ASTRONOMY

Astronomy.—Three periods a week for one term required in Senior class.

Celestial Mechanics, Descriptive Astronomy, Application of general principles of Trigonometry, Astronomical instruments, Observation.

BIOLOGY

Biology I.—One hour lecture and two hours laboratory work weekly throughout the year. The course is required for Premedical I and for those students in the Arts and Science courses who intend to study medicine.

This course affords preliminary work for all those students who intend to study medicine in the future. It has as its object the training of the powers of observation, comparison and judgment, by the actual examination of a number of typical animals and plants which have already been studied during the lecture periods. As an intelligent use of the microscope and a certain skill at dissection are expected in first-class medical schools, much importance is laid on these matters.

Besides laying a foundation for the study of biology, the course comprises the study of typical forms among the plants and lower animals.

For this work a new biology laboratory with complete modern equipment has been built.

Biology II.—Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory work weekly throughout the year. This course is required of Premedical II and of those students of Arts and sciences who took Premedical I.

This course supplements the work of Biology I. The end in view is the same, although greater stress is laid on the matter of microscopical work and dissection. Typical specimens from the five classes of vertebrates are carefully studied and dissected. During these dissections the position and structure of the various organs of the different animals taken are carefully compared. A certain number of microscopic slides are also required of all students. For this purpose a new rotary microtome, paraffin oven and other instruments have been provided.

Biology III.—Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory throughout the year. This course is required in Sophomore Science and optional in Junior and Senior Arts for the men who do not intend to study medicine.

This course gives a general knowledge of the whole field of biology, including both animals and plants. As in Biology I and Biology II it still aims at developing the same powers of the mind, but in a way that will be most helpful to men in ordinary life, whether it be in business, in social or political life, or in the study of philosophy or theology. Consequently only those animals and plants are chosen that will best serve this purpose.

SUMMER COURSES (1919)

Biology.—A course in general Biology. Two lectures and four hours laboratory work daily.

CHEMISTRY

Instruction in general Inorganic Chemistry is given to all students in regular courses. For students of the Science and Premedical courses this instruction is of obligation in their Freshman year, for students of the Arts course in their Sophomore year. The course is designed not merely to familiarize the student with the principles of the science and the descriptive chemistry of the non-metallic and metallic elements, but to constitute an introduction to scientific methods of experimentation, observation and reasoning. Every attempt is, therefore, made to impress upon the student the importance of neatness, accuracy and thoughtfulness in connection with his laboratory practice and to point out rigidly the line of demarkation between the functions of the senses and the intellect in all fields of science.

The instruction in chemical subjects is continued throughout the four years of the Science course, the two years of the Premedical course, and as an elective through two years of the Arts course, and includes Theoretical, Analytical and Organic Chemistry as well as opportunity for elective courses in specialized postgraduate work. Students in the Science course devote, as a rule, more time to these subjects than students in other courses and their work is accordingly somewhat more advanced.

The opportunity for individual research work in the various branches enumerated above is unusually extensive and a private laboratory is well equipped for advanced work of this character.

The aim throughout all the courses of chemical instruction is to teach the student self-reliance, to inculcate habits of accurate thought and work and to afford such a training as will fit him to cope successfully with scientific and technical problems.

SENIOR OPTIONAL STUDIES

Students in classes later than the class of 1918 will be allowed to select optional subjects in both terms of their Senior year from the following postgraduate courses: Quantitative Analysis II, a course in technical Metallurgical Analysis; Physical Chemistry, including the Chemistry of the Celloids.

The selection of optional subjects must be made with the approval of the head of the Department and other subjects than those enumerated above may be proposed for acceptance when the student has had the necessary preparation and his schedule of hours permits.

POSTGRADUATE COURSES

In general the requirement for admission to postgraduate courses leading to the degree of M. S. is a recognized degree, either B. A. or B. S. These same courses not leading to a degree may be followed by students not having degrees but possessed of the necessary preliminary instruction as noted under "preparation" in the description of each course.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Undergraduate Courses:

1. Inorganic Chemistry I.
2. Inorganic Chemistry II.
3. Qualitative Analysis II.
4. Quantitative Analysis I.
5. Organic Chemistry I.

1. Inorganic Chemistry I.—Three hours a week lecture, recitations and laboratory for one year. Required in the Arts course. Preparation: Vd. Entrance requirements.

In this course the underlying principles of Chemistry are taught in connection with the descriptive chemistry of the non-metallic and metallic elements. Sufficient laboratory work is given to verify and illustrate the principles and facts which have been discussed in the lecture room. Careful manipulation, accurate observation, intelligent inference and neat note-taking are required of each student. Monthly presentation of Lecture-Synopses and Laboratory Reports is demanded.

2. Inorganic Chemistry II.—Three hours lecture or recitation and four hours laboratory work a week for one year. Required in the Science and the Premedical courses. Preparation: Vd. Entrance requirements.

This course provides for a review of the fundamental laws and conceptions of chemistry, and, in addition, for the study of

velocity of reaction, kinetic molecular theory, solution, electrolytic dissociation theory, the periodic system of the elements, chemical equilibrium, the non-metallic elements and their reactions. The natural families of metals are then studied and especial emphasis laid on the detailed study of the properties of elements and compounds in their relation to the classification afforded by Mendeljeff's Periodic System. Special stress is laid upon such technical and industrial processes as The Fixation of Atmospheric Nitrogen, The Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid and Sodium Carbonate, The Metallurgy of Iron and Steel, The Chemistry of Photography, The Chemistry of Fertilizers. Several hundred problems are presented for solution. These problems deal with the reduction of gases to standard conditions, chemical equations, thermal equations, gas equations, determination of equivalent, molecular and atomic weights. The laboratory work consists of seventy-five experiments. These experiments include the isolation of the principal non-metallic elements and the formation of their compounds, the determination of approximate atomic weights, the verification of the fundamental Laws of Chemistry, electrolysis, ionic equilibrium, neutralization, the tests for, and properties of, the metallic elements and their more important compounds. Students are required to construct as a result of personal experimentation an electromotive series of the metals. Monthly presentation of Lecture-Synopses and Laboratory Reports is demanded.

3. Qualitative Analysis II.—Lectures, recitations, laboratory work, six hours a week for one year. Required in Science course. Optional in Arts course. Preparation: Chemistry 2 or 1.

This course is an attempt, on the experimental side, to train the student of qualitative analysis in careful manipulation and exact methods of procedure such as are commonly employed in quantitative analysis. It is an attempt, on the theoretical side, to make clear to the student the reason for each operation and result and to accustom him to apply to them the laws of chemical equilibrium and the principles relating to the ionization and complex-formation of substances in solution. It is assumed in this course that the student has acquired in his previous course on Inorganic Chemistry, a general knowledge of the mass-action law and of the chemical aspects of the ionic theory. Not only is the educational value of the course broad but it serves as a necessary introduction to the study of quantitative analysis. In addition to the methods for detecting the ordinary basic-constituents as outlined in Chemistry 3, additional methods for identifying the rare metals are considered in this course. Supplementary procedures for the detection of Ammonium; the determination of the State of Oxidation of Mercury, Tin, Iron and Arsenic; the detection of very small quantities of Arsenic and Antimony are

also given. In the detection of Acidic constituents a more complete and more instructive system of analysis than that included in Chemistry 3 is presented. Reactions in the Dry way are studied in detail. The conduct of substances when heated in closed and open tubes, on charcoal before the blowpipe with or without solid reagents. Characteristic flame tests and behavior upon fusion with microcosmic salt and borax are also noted. The course is concluded with the presentation of various comprehensive schemes for the complete analysis of any unknown inorganic substance. These schemes are tested by the analysis of unknown minerals, salts, alloys and pigments. At the beginning of every second laboratory exercise class-room conferences are held at which the experiments to be made next are discussed in outline and those made at the previous exercises are reviewed in detail. These conferences are carried on mainly by questioning the individual students and by encouraging them to ask questions as to matters which they do not understand. In addition to these recitations, reports, representing about eighty analyses, are demanded.

4. Quantitative Analysis I.—Lecture, recitations, laboratory work, six hours a week for one year. Required in Science course. Optional in Arts course. Preparation: Chemistry 1, 3 (minimum).

In this course one term is devoted to Gravimetric analysis, the other to Volumetric analysis. The time is spent upon simple quantitative analyses which are typical of the subdivisions of the subject, such, for example, as the gravimetric determination of Aluminum in alum, of Copper in purified Copper sulphate, of Iron in an unknown Ferrous salt, of Chlorine in an unknown soluble chloride, of sulphuric, phosphoric and carbonic acids; of iron calcium and magnesium; of silica in glass; the volumetric determinations involving the use of acid and alkali, and such oxidizing agents as potassium bichromate and permanganate, and iodine, as well as the process of chlorimetry. Included in this course are: the calibration of flasks and burettes and a thorough study of "end-point," involving modern conceptions of internal indicators. Great stress is laid upon the accuracy necessary for quantitative work. Special attention is given to Stoichiometry and the modern theories of solution as applied to Quantitative Analysis. Reports representing twenty-five analyses of chemically pure substances are demanded.

In connection with this course, students may arrange for extra laboratory hours to be spent in the practice of electro-chemical methods of analysis.

5. Organic Chemistry I.—Three hours lecture and recitations, four hours laboratory a week for one year. Required in Science and Premedical courses. Optional in Arts course. Preparation: Chemistry 1 (minimum).

A course in which the general principles and theories of organic chemistry, the method of preparation and the characteristic reactions of the more important straight chain and cyclic compounds, such as hydrocarbons, alcohols, phenols, ethers and amines and their related nitrogen compounds are treated in great detail. The lectures are fully illustrated by experiments. In the laboratory the student becomes familiar with the operations and apparatus involved in organic work, such as fractional distillation, extraction crystallization, steam distillation, determination of melting and boiling points, and the like; and with various general methods of preparation, such as etherification, saponification, nitration, sulphonation, reduction and oxidation, diazotization, etc. He prepares in all from twenty to thirty compounds, including products of synthetic and commercial interest. The instruction in this course also includes qualitative tests for all the important elements occurring in organic compounds, and quantitative determinations of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and the halogens.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)

Chemistry I (a).—General Inorganic Chemistry, Lectures, Recitations and Demonstration. Credits 3. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

Section I.—4:30-5:45. Tuesday and Thursday.

Section II.—7:30-8:45. Wednesday and Friday.

Chemistry I (b).—Laboratory work in General Inorganic Chemistry. Two hours or four hours per week. Credits 1 or 2. Fee for term, \$10.00.

Section I.—Afternoons, by appointment, 4-6.

Section II.—Evenings, by appointment, 7:30-9:30.

Chemistry III.—Qualitative Analysis. Four hours lecture and laboratory. Credits, 3 hours per term. Fee, \$20.00 per term.

Section I.—Afternoons, by appointment, 4-6.

Section II.—Evenings, by appointment, 7:30-9:30.

Chemistry IV.—Elementary Quantitative Analysis. Credits, 3 or 4 hours per term. Fee, \$20.00 per term. Hours by appointment.

Chemistry V (a).—Organic Chemistry. Lectures and recitations. Credits, 3 hours per term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

Section I.—4:30-5:45. Tuesday and Thursday.

Section II.—7:30-8:45. Wednesday and Friday.

Chemistry V (b).—Organic Chemistry Laboratory. Two or four hours per week. Credit hours, 1 or 2 per term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

Sections and hours as in Chemistry II.

Chemistry VI.—Advanced Quantitative Analysis. Credits, fee and hours as in Chemistry VI.

SUMMER COURSES (1919)

Chemistry I (a).—General Inorganic Chemistry. Two hours lecture daily for thirty days.

Chemistry I (b).—Laboratory work in General Inorganic Chemistry. Four hours daily for thirty days.

POSTGRADUATE COURSES (1919-1920)

6. Quantitative Analysis II.—Lectures and laboratory, two hours a week for one year. Required in M. S. course. Substitutes, Chemistry 8, 9. Optional in B. S. sen. Preparation: Chemistry 2, 4, 5.

This course is an extension of Chemistry 5. It is assumed that the student is perfectly familiar with the use of the balance, the principles of volumetric analysis, and stoichiometry and no attempt is made to enlarge upon these subjects. The course, which comprises mainly laboratory work, is intended chiefly to train the student in manipulation. After some preliminary advanced mineral analyses such as the determination of Silica in Silicates, of Potassium and Sodium in Silicates, analysis of Spathic Iron ore, iodometric determination of Copper, and proximate analysis of Coal; the important principles of metallurgical analysis are considered. The sampling and chemical analysis of Iron and Steel, especially the different practical methods actually in use at the various industrial laboratories, are studied and practiced. Under Sampling are considered: The importance of proper Sampling, Treatment of polished specimens, Metallographic characteristics of the constituents occurring in iron and steel, The causes of local differences in the chemical composition of Iron and steel, Conditions which make the taking of representative samples difficult, white iron, gray iron, ingot iron and mild steel, wrought iron, sampling in special cases. Under analysis of iron and steel are considered: Determinations of Carbon, Silicon, Manganese, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Sulphur, Copper, Nickel, Cobalt, Chromium, Aluminum, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium, Molybdenum, Oxygen and Nitrogen. In many cases the student is offered a choice of method where the principle differs as it is desirable that the student should acquaint himself with each method. This course is not given with the

idea of producing specialists along this line, but it is used as an example of the development of rapid, accurate processes for the control of commercial products.

7. Organic Chemistry II.—Lectures and laboratory, two hours a week for one year. Required in M. S. course. Substitutes, Chemistry 7, 9. Preparation: Chemistry 2, 6.

This course is an extension of Chemistry 6. In this course is developed more particularly the connection between structural relations and physical properties, dynamic isomerism, steric hindrance, energy relations in the organic field, and a detailed study of the more important classical synthesis. The facilities of the well-equipped Organic Laboratory of the College are open to properly qualified students for either research work or work in the preparation and reactions of special classes of organic compounds. The kind and amount of work will be varied to meet individual requirements.

8. Physical Chemistry.—Lectures, laboratory, two hours a week for one year. Required in M. S. course. Substitutes, Chemistry 7, 8. Optional B. S. sen. Preparation: Chemistry 2, 6; Physics 2.

Gases, vapors and liquids (kinetic theory, critical state, molecular weights). Solutions, osmotic pressure, freezing and boiling points, molecular weights of dissolved substances. Thermo-chemistry. Heat of formation, heat of solution. Chemical kinetics, study of mass law, velocity, constants, partition co-efficients, phase rule, transition points. Colloids—suspensions, emulsions. A brief survey of the industries dealing with colloidal substances. Technical applications of physical chemistry.

9. History of Chemistry.—Preparation: Lectures, two hours a week for one term. Optional in M. S. course.

A detailed study of the history of chemical science, starting with its crude beginnings and following the development step by step through the alchemistic, iatro and phlogiston periods. In this course historical development of the important theories of Chemistry is also considered. The treatment of the entire subject is carried out along the "cause and effect" historical method, though special attention is given to the life and work of the men who have materially advanced the science by their investigations and work. At the completion of the course an essay based on the study of some important period (or classical memor) in the history of Chemistry is demanded.

10. Chemistry Seminar.—Weekly meetings throughout the second term. Required in M. S. course.

The object of these conferences is to bring into closer connection and harmony the functions of ultimate and proximate causes as developed in philosophy and chemistry respectively, philosophical theories on the Constitution of Matter—Atomic, Dynamic, Hylomorphic—are considered in the light of the very latest theories and discoveries of modern chemistry. Among the particular topics treated may be mentioned the following:

The objective significance of bonds or links as displayed in Organic structural formulae.

Hylomorphism and the Theory of Electrons.

Philosophical significance of Moseley's Atomic Numbers.

Dependance of properties on energy content rather than on Atomic Weight. Illustrated by the changes in character in the atom of Manganese with gain or loss of electrons.

Allotropy; Isomorphism; Isomerism; Characteristic Spectra, etc., etc.

Students are required to prepare and present an original thesis embodying a philosophical criticism of some recent but well tested chemical theory.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

1. English.—Three hours a week for one year in Freshman class.

(a) Precepts. Principles of literary criticism. Choice of words. Elegance, vigor and variety of expression. The orderly and logical development of thought. Prose, rhythm, style. Principles of narration, description and exposition. Nature of poetry. Poetic diction. Versification. The Epic. A comparative study of the *Odyssey*, *Aeneid* and *Paradise Lost*. Lyric poetry, its various kinds. (Connell, *A Study of Poetry*.)

(b) Authors: Prose—Newman, Ruskin, De Quincey, Hawthorne, Arnold (Brewster's *Studies in Structure and Style*). Poetry—Selection from Shelly, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson (Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*), Milton, *Paradise Lost*, I, II; Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar, *Midsummer Night's Dream*.

(c) Composition: One composition in prose or verse to be written each week outside of class. The nature of this composition work will be in keeping with the scope of the class work as outlined in the precepts given above.

(d) History of English Literature: Early English literature. The Age of Chaucer. The Elizabethan Period. Shakespeare and his Contemporaries. (Brooke's *English Literature*.)

2. **English.**—Three hours a week for one year in Sophomore class.

(a) Precepts of Oratory. (Coppens, Oratorical Composition.)

(b) Rhetorical Analysis of Great Orations:

I Term: Burke, American Taxation or Bristol Election.

II Term: Burke, Conciliation with America.
Webster, Adams and Jefferson.

(c) Authors:

I Term: Shakespeare, Hamlet (analysis), King Lear (reading).

Burke, Speech to the Bristol Electors.

Webster, Bunker Hill.

Newman, Second Spring.

Palgrave, Golden Treasury.

II Term: Shakespeare, Macbeth (analysis).

Bradley, Oratorical Selections.

Stedman, American Poets.

(d) Composition: Oratorical. Exercises in the application of the precepts of rhetoric. Practice in the drawing of briefs.

(e) History of English Literature, from the death of Elizabeth to the Victorian Period (Brooke's English Literature, cc. X-V).

3. **English.**—Three hours a week for one year in Junior class of Science course.

(a) Precepts—The Drama. Laws and Technique.

(b) Authors—Shakespeare's Plays. Interpretation, Critical and Comparative Study.

(c) Composition. One composition every week or fortnight. Essays, Critical and Philosophical.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)

English I.—Principles of Composition. Three credit hours per term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

4:30-5:45. Wednesday and Friday.

English II.—Oratorical Composition — the arrangement and writing of a speech. A course highly recommended to lawyers and all professional and business men. Three credit hours per term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

7:30-8:45. Monday and Wednesday.

SUMMER COURSES (1919)

English 1.—Principles of Composition. 2 credits.

English 2.—Oratorical Composition. 2 credits.

English 3.—American Literature. 2 credits.

English 4.—English Literature. 2 credits.

POSTGRADUATE COURSE (1919-1920)

A course in English Ballads. Two hours weekly.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

1. Evidences of Religion.—Freshman Year. One hour and one-half a week.

First Term: Eschatology. Christian Morality. The Theological Virtues: Faith, Hope and Charity. (Wilmers, pp. 385-436).

Second Term: The Virtue of Religion. Divine Worship. Christian Duties. Christian Perfection. (Wilmers, pp. 436-494).

2. Evidences of Religion.—Sophomore Year. One hour and one-half a week.

First Term: Grace. The Sacraments in General. Baptism. Confirmation. The Holy Eucharist. (Wilmers, pp. 279-341).

Second Term: The Mass. Penance. Extreme Unction. Holy Orders. Matrimony. The Church as a Means of Salvation. (Wilmers, pp. 341-385.)

3. Evidences of Religion.—Junior Year. One hour and one-half a week.

First Term: Revelation, Natural and Supernatural. Miracles and Prophecies. The Primitive, Patriarchal and Mosaic Revelation. The Christian Revelation. The Institution and End of the Church. (Wilmers, pp. 1-77.)

Second Term: The Constitution of the Church. St. Peter given the Primacy not only of honor, but also of jurisdiction. The Pope, the successor of St. Peter. The Infallibility of the Pope. The Marks of the Church. The teaching office of the Church. Sources of the Church's teaching: Holy Scripture. Tradition. The Rule of Faith. (Wilmers, pp. 77-152.)

4. Evidences of Religion.—Senior Year. One hour and one-half a week.

First Term: The Existence and the Nature of God. The Divine Attributes. The Unity of God. The Blessed Trinity. The Creation of the World. (Wilmers, pp. 152-219.)

Second Term: Creation and Fall of Man. The Incarnation. The Redemption. (Wilmers, pp. 219-279.)

FRENCH

1. **French.**—Three hours a week for one year.

A beginners' course in grammar and reading, with special attention to pronunciation, vocabulary, and the common forms and idioms. Reading of texts suited to the progress of the class.

2. **French.**—Three hours a week for one year. Grammar for review and reference.

Prose Composition: Conversational, narrative, descriptive.

Reading and Literary Criticism: One or more of the following: Châteaubriand's *Les Adventures du Dernier Abencerrage*, Molière's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* or *L'Avare*, Corneille's *Le Cid* or *Polyeucte*.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)**FRENCH I**

Elementary French.—Three credit hours each term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

7:30-8:45. Tuesday and Thursday.

FRENCH II

Intermediate French.—Three credit hours each term, Fee, \$10.00 per term.

4:30-5:45. Wednesday and Friday.

POSTGRADUATE COURSE (1919-1920)**I. Histoire de la Littérature Française:**

(Duvall—Heath)

1. First Term: The 17th Century.
2. Second Term: The 18th Century.

Questions to be answered in French.

II. Authors:

1. Corneille.	(a) Le Cid	(c) Polyeucte
	(b) Horace	
2. Molière.	(a) L'Avare	
	(b) Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme	
	(c) Le Malade Imaginaire	
	(d) Les Femmes Savantes	
	(e) Les Précieuses Ridicules	
3. Racine.	(a) Athalie	(d) Andromaque
	(b) Esther	(e) Gritannicus
	(c) Phedie	(f) Iphigénie
4. Bazin.	Le Blé qui leve	
5. La Biche et Martin.	(a) La Pondre aux Yeux	
	(b) Le Voyage de M. Perrichon	

6. Halévy. L'Abbé Constantine.
7. Merimée. Colomba.
8. Rostand. Cyrano de Bergerac.
9. Contes Français. (Holt.)
10. Longer French Poems. (Holt.)

III. The Examination will include:

1. At least six of the foregoing works.
2. Translation into English.
3. French Compositon based on the French Text.
4. Question in grammar, philosophy and erudition.
5. Critical questions on the French drama.
6. Comparison of the classical dramatists with the modern.
7. Brief answers to be given orally in French.
8. Evidence that the candidate can understand easy French conversation.

GEOLOGY

Geology.—Three hours a week for one term.

Physiographic: general features of the earth's surface. Structural: constitution of rocks, terrains, classification of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms. Dynamic: The formative, protective and destructive effects of life, chemical action of air and water, mechanical effects of air and water, sources and effects of heat, crustal movements. Historic: Archæan, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)

Geology.—The Geological Foundations of Geography. A course in general geology, emphasizing the causal relations of geology to geography. Recommended especially to teachers of geography. Three credit hours each term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

4:30-5:45. Monday and Wednesday.

GERMAN

1. German.—Three hours a week for one year.

Grammar. Prose Composition. Reading and discussion of works selected from the classics. Schiller, Wilhelm Tell, Wallenstein; Brentano, Der Fahrende Schuler; Klopstock, Messias; Niebelungen Lied.

2. German.—Four hours a week for one year.

Composition, with short independent essays; studies in words and their uses, with some drill on derivations and etymology; journalistic German, with sight reading from current newspapers and periodicals. Constant practice in speaking German. A study of some of the more recent prose literature.

GREEK

I. Greek.—Three hours a week for one year.*

1. Grammar—Review of Greek moods and tenses. Prosody and versification for the structure of epic and tragic verse.

2. Authors: Plato, *Apology*; Homer, *Odyssey*; Herodotus, (selections for sight reading); Demosthenes, *Olynthiacs*; Euripides, *Hecuba*; Herodotus, (selections for sight reading).

3. Composition—Written exercises once a week, in imitation of Plato and Demosthenes.

II. Greek.—Three hours a week for one year.*

1. Authors: Demosthenes, First Philippic; or Æschylus, *Prometheus Bound*; Sophocles, *Œdipus Tyrannus*; Thucydides, Book II (selections); Demosthenes, *De Corona*; Thucydides, Book II (continued).

2. Composition—Written exercise once a week.

HISTORY

1. General European History.—Two hours a week for one year.

The first Teutonic invasions. The fall of the Western Empire. The kingdoms of the Franks, Ostrogoths and Lombards. The Arabians. The establishment of the Papal States. Church and State. Carolingians, Northmen, Norman exodus. Lay investiture. Crusades. (Guggenberger's General History, Vol. I.)

2. General European History.—Two hours a week for one year.

The Protestant Revolt; The Great Western Schism, The Hundred Years' War, Wars of the Roses, Consolidation of the European Monarchies. The Reformation in Germany, in England and Scotland. The Catholic Revival. The wars of the Reformation; Huguenot Wars, Mary and Elizabeth, The Thirty Years' War, the Puritan revolt. Age of Louis XIV. (Guggenberger, Vol. II.)

3. General European History.—Two hours a week for one year.

Causes of the Social Revolution: The Hanoverian Succession, Making of Russia, Wars of the Austrian Succession, The American Colonies, Seven Years' War, Division of Poland,

*NOTE.—Credit is given for three hours a week, though five hours of actual time are devoted to the study of Greek. According to the Jesuit System, two hours of this time are given to conference with the individual students, to repetitions, quizzes and correction of exercises.

American War of Independence. The French Revolution. Era of Napoleon I. Catholic Emancipation. European Revolution. (Guggenberger, Vol. III.)

COURSE FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)

HISTORY

History of the Middle Ages.—Three credit hours each term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

4:45-6:00. Tuesday and Thursday.

SUMMER SESSION (1919)

HISTORY

1. **History of the Middle Ages.**—Two credits.
2. **American History and Civics.**

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

History of Philosophy.—Senior Year. Two hours a week.

First Term: Oriental Philosophy: The Sacred Books of the Chinese. The Vedas and other productions of Indian Literature. The Philosophy of Vedanta, of Samkhya and Yoga, of Nyaya and Vaishesika. Philosophical Theories of Egypt and of Western Asia.

Greek Philosophy: The Ionic School. The Eleatics. The Sophists. Socrates and the Socrates Schools. Plato. Aristotle. The Epicureans. The Stoics. The Sceptics.

Catholic Philosophy: The Gnostics. The Neo-Platonists. The Fathers of the Church.

Scholastic Philosophy: Boethius, St. John of Damascus. Erigena. Avicenna. Averroes. Alexander of Hales. St. Bonaventure. Albertus Magnus. St. Thomas Aquinas. Roger Bacon. Duns Scotus. Raymundus Lullus. William of Occam. Peter d'Ailly. Tauler. Gerson. Nicholas of Cusa. The Mystics. The Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. The Secular Philosophers. The Political Philosophers.

Second Term: Modern Philosophy: Descartes and His Followers. Malebranche. Spinoza. Bayle. Cudworth. Locke. Hume. Condillac. Helvetius. Voltaire. The Encyclopaedists. Leibnitz. Wolff. Berkeley. Rousseau. The Scottish School. The Transcendentalists: Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and their Schools of Thought. Herbart and Schopenhauer, Krause and Hegel. The Non-Kantians. Von Hartmann. Trendelenburg. Lotze. Current Philosophical Theories. Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic Philosophy under Leo XIII.

LATIN

I. Latin.—Three hours a week for one year.*

1. Authors: Virgil, Aeneid; Horace, Arts Poetica; Cicero, Pro Archia; Livy, selections for translation and sight reading; Horace, Odes (selected); Cicero, Pro Marcello, Second Philippic or De Signis; Livy, (as above).

2. Composition—Principles of Latin style. Latin prosody and versification with special reference to Latin lyric metres. Prose composition twice a week; verse once a week.

II. Latin.—Three hours a week for one year.*

1. Authors: Cicero, Pro Lege Manila; Horace, Epodes, Satires, Epistles (selected); Tacitus, Agricola or Germania; Cicero, Pro Milone, Pro Ligario; Juvenal, Satires (selected); Tacitus, Annals, Book I.

2. Composition: Oratorical prose composition and occasionally an exercise in Latin verse.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)

1. Latin.—Horace, Odes and Epodes. Three credits. \$10.00 per term. Saturday morning.

2. Latin.—Cicero, Selected Orations. Three credits. \$10.00 per term.

4:30-5:45. Monday and Wednesday.

SUMMER SESSION (1919)

1. Latin.—Elementary course.
2. Latin.—Cicero and Virgil. Two credits.
3. Latin.—Cæsar, Gallic War. Two credits.
4. Latin.—Prose Composition. Two credits.

POSTGRADUATE COURSE (1919-1920)

Latin Hymns.—Two hours weekly.

ELEMENTARY LAW

Law in General, Its Nature and Origin.—The moral obligation of law, its source and limitations. The legislative power, its subject and exercise.

The Civil Law of Rome.—Common Law and Equity in England. Methods and procedure. Their modifications in the United States. The code. Civil and criminal law.

The Right of Private Property.—Estates in real property. Real estates in real property and personal estates in real property. Title by gift and by contract. Agency. Partnership.

*NOTE.—Credit is given for three hours a week, though seven or eight hours a week are given to the study of Latin. Four or five hours weekly are given to conferences with the individual students, to repetitions, quizzes and correction of exercises.

Private Wrongs.—Proceedings in an action at law. Evidence. Equitable remedies. Crimes. Degrees of Crime. Relation of criminal actor to criminal act. Criminal procedure. Nature and function of a State. Subjects and their relations to the State. Text-book: Robinson, Elementary Law.

One hour a week for a year, obligatory in Senior of A. B. and B. S. courses. Four additional hours every week, open to students who intend to take up the study of law after graduation.

MATHEMATICS

1. Mathematics.—Four hours a week for one term.

Plane Trigonometry with its application to practical Surveying and Elementary Navigation. (Wentworth.)

2. Mathematics.—Four hours a week for one term.

Analytical Geometry, loci and equations, the straight line, the circle, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola; general discussion of the equation of the second degree.

3. Mathematics.—Four hours a week for one year.

(a) Spherical Trigonometry.

(b) Calculus: Integral and Differential.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)

MATHEMATICS

Algebra and Trigonometry.—Three credits each term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

Section I.—4:00-5:15. Tuesday and Thursday.

Section II.—7:30-8:45. Monday and Wednesday.

SUMMER SESSION (1919)

1. Algebra and Plane Geometry.

2. Trigonometry.—Two credits.

MECHANICAL DRAWING

Mechanical Drawing; Descriptive Geometry.—Hours to be arranged with the professor.

The following course is a most desirable one for B. S. students and those preparing for Technical Institutes. It embraces a knowledge of the elements of mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry and their application. The course requires three years for its completion. The subjects treated are:

1 Year: Use and Care of Instruments, Applied Geometry, Lettering, Orthographical Projection, Developed Surfaces and Intersections, Pictorial Representation, Working Drawings.

2 Year: Descriptive Geometry, Technical Sketching, Map and Topographical Drawing, Duplication and Drawing for Reproduction, Notes on Commercial Practice, Elements of Machine Design.

3 Year: Principles of Applied Mechanics, Structural Drawing, Drafting-room Practice in Plane and Topographical Surveying.

Text and Reference Books: Engineering Drawing, French; Descriptive Geometry, Blassing and Darling; Plane Surveying, Phillips; Mechanism, Dunkerley.

PEDAGOGY

This elective, offered primarily but not exclusively, to students who wish to qualify themselves for the New York State Regents' College Graduate Certificate, is so arranged that the students electing Pedagogy during their Senior and Junior years may take those subjects in education not already included in the prescribed courses of philosophy so as to fulfill the Regents' requirements for the above mentioned certificate.

As a thorough course in general psychology is required for all Baccalaureate degrees given in this college, the elective course in pedagogy is arranged to provide the additional subjects of the Regents' requirements. In accord with the educational traditions of the Society of Jesus, in the course of Pedagogy at Canisius, especial emphasis will be placed upon the following psychological aspects of education: Training of the imagination; Formation of judgment and of character; Moral Training. The course is distributed through the Junior and Senior years. Opportunities for observation will be provided in Canisius High School and in any of the parochial and public schools of the city that the students may choose. Further inquiries regarding this course should be made of the Dean. The course is registered by the Regents as fulfilling the conditions for an approved department of education. The preparation which will be required for the graduate certificate, is represented by the following courses:

(a) **Psychology, General and Educational.**—Philosophy 1, 2, 5.

(b) **Principles and Method.**—Four hours a week for one year.

(c) **History of Education.**—In the courses of General History the following topics are treated at considerable length: Education in the Middle Ages, Scholasticism and the Universities, The Renaissance, The Reformation and Counter-Reformation. Besides this, one hour a week for two years is devoted to the History of Education.

SUMMER SESSION (1919)**PEDAGOGY**

Educational Psychology.—Two credits.

PHILOSOPHY

1. Formal Logic or Dialectics.—One term, three hours a week.

Nature of Logic. Function and Value of Logic. Intellectual Perception; division of ideas and terms. Definition and division. Nature of judgment; judgment and proposition. Division of judgments and propositions. Proportion and its elements; types of judgment; negation. The reasoning process. Different forms and kinds of argumentation. Inference, its nature; what it implies concerning experience; method and inference; inference and system; deductive inferences; analysis and synthesis. Deduction, kinds and their values; syllogism and its laws and form. Rules of the simple categorical syllogism, conditional and disjunctive syllogism; dilemmas and fallacies. Induction; canons of induction; fallacies of induction.

2. Applied Logic. Logical Truth and Certainty.—One term, three hours a week.

Human certainty vindicated against skeptics. The three fundamental truths.

The sources of certainty: experience, internal (consciousness) and external (outer senses); Testimony of the senses. Perception and the interpretation of sensation. Illusion and hallucinations. Historical testimony. Refutation of cosmic idealism. Nature and value of universal ideas. Concept, its nature and processes involved; function in the process of thinking. Reasoning as a means of knowledge. Induction and its basis. Objective evidence, the universal criterion of truth. False criteria. Necessity and freedom of assent.

3. General Metaphysics, Ontology.—One term, three hours a week.

The concept of being. Analogy of being. Negation of being. The first principles derived from being. Essence and existence. Knowledge of essence possible. Possibility, intrinsic and extrinsic; the ultimate source of each. Attributes of being: Unity, truth, goodness.

The concepts of substance and accident; their division. Hypostasis and person. Quantity, quality, relation.

Principle and cause: divisions of cause; the principle of causality. Perfection of being. The finite and the infinite; the necessary and contingent. Order and beauty.

4. Cosmology.—One term, three hours a week.

Origin of the world. Materialism, Pantheism, Creation and age of the world. The laws of nature. Miracles. Constitution of bodies. The dynamic, atomic and hylomorphic theories compared.

5. Psychology.—One term, three hours a week.

(a) Empirical Psychology: Sensuous life. Nature of sensation. Properties of sensation, quality, intensity, duration. Physical, physiological, psychical changes in sensation. Cognitive character of sensation. Sensation and perception. Refutation of physiological idealism. Scholastic doctrine of sense perception. Development of sense perception. Education of the senses. Imagination. Memory. Sensuous appetency and movement.

(b) Rational Psychology: The human intellect; essentially different from sense; its spiritual nature; its operations. Origin of ideas; erroneous theories; scholastic doctrine. Judgment and reasoning. Attention and apperception. Development of intellectual cognition. Growth of the knowledge of self; unity, continuity, discontinuity of consciousness. Genesis of the ideas of substance, accident, cause, the infinite, pace, time.—Rational appetency. Habit. Character. Free-will and determinism. Emotions.—Nature of the human soul; its substantiality, simplicity and spirituality. Unicity of the soul. Immortality of the soul. Soul and body.

6. Natural Theology.—One term, three hours a week.

The existence of God demonstrated. Atheism.

The essence of God. His infinite perfection, simplicity, unity. Pantheism refuted. God's immutability, immensity, eternity.

The divine intellect and the divine will. The moral attributes of God. The power and providence of God. (For reference, Boedder's *Theologia Naturalis*.)

7. Ethics.—One year, three hours a week.

I. General Ethics: The moral agent and the moral act. The ultimate end of man. Refutation of Hedonism and Utilitarianism. The end of the present life.

Difference between moral good and evil. The true norm of morality; false theories. Virtue and vice; merit and demerit.

The natural law; its existence, its properties, its sanction. Refutation of Kant's categorical imperative. Positive law based on the natural law. Properties of positive law.

Conscience: its binding force; rules governing it. Rights; nature and division of rights; subject of rights.

II. Applied Ethics: (a) Individual rights and duties; to God, necessity of religion; to self, immortality of suicide; to others, charity and justice.

The right of freedom of conscience; of free self-culture; of self-defense.

(b) Right of private property. Modes of acquiring property. Communism. Socialism.

Sociology.—Society in general; nature and constituent elements of society; social activity.

(a) The Family: Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Necessity of marriage—celibacy. Rights of duties of husband and wife. Emancipation of woman. The marriage contract; to what authority it is subject. Nature of parental society. The right and duty of parents to educate their children.

(b) Relation between master and servant. Slavery.

(c) The State: Origin of the State. False theories of Hobbes and Rousseau. The State, an institution of nature. Civil authority, not from the consent of men or a civil contract, but from God, the author of nature. The judicial relations which constitute the State established by the law of nature. The triple contract of Puffendorf.

The object of the State, not merely protection of rights, but the provision of all the means and conditions necessary for the perfect temporal well-being of all its citizens as far as they are not obtainable by private activity. State absolutism, absurd and immoral.

Families, the units of the State. Political equality of woman.

Municipalities. Classes. Estates.

The territory. Eminent domain.

Nature and essential properties of civil authority. The original subject in which it is vested. The different forms of government; their respective advantages and disadvantages. Constitutional and representative polity.

The limits of civil power. Duties and rights of the State with regard to moral and intellectual well-being. Public morality and religion. Relation between Church and State. Religious liberty. Rights of the State to educate, indirect and subsidiary only. The school question. Compulsory attendance at school.

Liberty of the press. Liberalism.

Duties and rights of the State with regard to material prosperity.

Legislative powers—duties of legislators; qualities of law. Administrative power—duties of civil officers. Judicial power—object of punishment; capital punishment.

Acquisition of civil power, legitimate and illegitimate. Usurpation—prescription of usurped power. Despotism of rulers and changes of governments. Resistance to civil authority.

(d) International Law: Existence of a natural international law; private and public. Particular rights and duties contained in it. Intervention. International treaties. Concordats. War—Defensive and aggressive; conditions of its lawfulness. Nationalities—the family of nations. (Cathrein's *Philosophia Moralis*.)

(e) Special Questions: The social question. The social question and political economy. The social question and natural law. The social question and the State. Liberalism. Socialism. Single Tax. Social question and the Church. Christian democracy. Charitable institutions under the guidance of the Church. Christian trade unions. Catholic benevolent associations.

NOTE.—In all the courses of Philosophy mentioned above, credit is given for three hours a week. The students of the A. B. division spend about three hours more every week in philosophical disputations, discussions, quizzes and repetitions.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)

PHILOSOPHY 1

Psychology.—Course in Rational Psychology, with special reference to educational psychology. Three credit hours each term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

Section I.—4:30-5:45. Tuesday and Thursday.

Section II.—7:30-8:45. Tuesday and Thursday.

PHILOSOPHY 2

Ethics.—A general course in the fundamental principles.

Three credits per term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

1:30-3:45. Saturday.

POSTGRADUATE COURSE (1919-1920)

Sociology.—A course in the theory of Sociology; social and vital statistics. Two hours weekly.

PHYSICS

Physics I.—(a) Lectures and recitations, two hours per week. Required in Sophomore Arts, Freshman Science and Premedical I.

A general course in the fundamentals of physics, comprising treatises on the mechanics of solids, the mechanics of fluids and wave motion. This course is intended to supply the ground work on which the subjects of sound, light, heat, magnetism and electricity are built up in the second year. A scientific method of thought is inculcated in the lectures, and precision of concept and expression are demanded in the recitation. The treatment of the matter is mathematical when branches no higher than trigonometry and analytical geometry are required by the problems. Lecture notes must be presented for approval each month.

Physics I.—(b) Laboratory, two hours per week. Required of Freshman Science.

A course complementary to Physics I (a), in which the theories and laws presented in the lectures are subjected to experiment. The work is, of course, quantitative and a numerical measure of the student's accuracy is required in each experiment. Much of the first term is taken up with measurements of the more simple types and with practice in the use of precision instruments such as the micrometer caliper, the micrometer microscope, optical lever, cathetometer, analytical balance, etc., while throughout the year the experimental work follows closely upon the lecture work. A few lectures are given in the beginning of the year on precision measurements. Special form reports are required for every experiment and in these careful records and accurate reduction of data are closely scrutinized.

The work includes such problems as the measurement of "g" by the falling fork method, the Kater pendulum, demonstration of the laws of the composition and resolution of forces, tests

on the modulus of elasticity in tension, torsion and flexure, determination of specific gravity by various methods, comparison of viscosities, cohesion and surface tension of liquids, etc.

Physics II.—(a) Lectures and recitations, three hours per week. Required in Junior Arts, Sophomore Science and Pre-medical II.

Sound, Light, Heat and Electricity are treated in this course with the same aims as those stated for Physics I (a). The lectures are visualized as much as possible by demonstration, lantern slide and motion picture, an unusually complete cabinet, a new cinematograph of the most modern type and a departmental motor generator set supplying all the necessary apparatus and power. In accord with the object of the B. S. course, the subject matter is treated from the viewpoint of pure science rather than of applied science, leaving the more technical phases to later specialized study.

Lecture notes must be presented for approval each month.

Physics II.—(b) Laboratory, four hours per week. Required in Sophomore Science.

This course has the same relation to Physics II (a) as Physics I (b) has to Physics I (a). The aims and the methods are the same, thus providing a complete, consistent course in experimental Physics.

Practically all the apparatus for this course has been installed during the present year, thus providing the student with the most modern facilities and giving him the opportunity of studying the latest methods in physical measurements in the branches of sound, light, heat and electricity. Special form reports are required for each experiment. Clear precise records together with accurate reduction of data are the chief requisites for approval.

Physics II.—(c) Laboratory, four hours per week. Required of Junior Arts and Premedical II.

This course is a compendium of Physics I (b) and Physics II (b) comprising all the more fundamental and the more important experiments of both. The same methods are pursued aiming, however, at a general knowledge of physics measurement and providing opportunities for a shorter training in manipulation and quantitative study of physical phenomena.

Physics III.—Laboratory, five hours per week. Required of Junior Science.

For a deeper study of physical phenomena and a more detailed course in modern methods, including many of those now in use in commercial testing laboratories Physics III is offered. Light, Heat and Electrical measurements are chiefly insisted on, although a few determinations in the province of Mechanics and Sound are also presented.

Members of this course are not given in Physics I (b), or Physics 2 (c). The student is required to apply his previous knowledge and is initiated into research methods.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS (1919-1920)

PHYSICS

Physics I.—General course in Mechanics and Physics. Three credits each term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

Section I.—4:45-6:00. Monday and Wednesday.

Section II.—7:30-8:45. Wednesday and Friday.

Physics II.—Laboratory Physics. One or two credits each term. Fee, \$10.00 per term.

By appointment daily, 4-6 and 7:30-9:30.

SUMMER SESSION (1919)

Physics.—A course in General Physics, Mechanics, Heat, Sound, Light, Electricity. Two lectures and four hours laboratory work daily.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

1. Elocution I.—The work in this course is very fundamental in its nature. The Voice is considered merely as an Instrument of Sound and under this aspect is studied first from an anatomical view-point, and then from a physiological viewpoint. In the latter study the importance of general health and physical training are accentuated. The various methods of breathing are criticised and the correct Criterion of Breathing explained. As an exercise for the muscles controlling the vocal ligaments, "Attack" is taught and practiced. Exercises consisting of judicious combinations of tonics, subtonics and atonics are arranged and adapted to individual needs. Every effort is made to supply the student with the necessary exercises which, if faithfully practiced, will give the voice purity, strength, compass, flexibility and sustaining power. In this course some time is also given to the nature and correct formation of the fundamental sounds of the English language. Mistakes in articulation, quality of vowel-sound, syllabification and accent are gradually classified, so that rules can be formed for their correction and

prevention. The aim of this course is to make the voice a properly attuned instrument for the expression of thought under which aspect it is studied in Course 2.

2. Elocution II.—In this course the voice is considered as an instrument of thought. The training in this course naturally takes on a more systematic aspect. The four generic vocal elements—Quality, Force, Pitch and Time—are studied and illustrated in practice. Students are required to deliver platform illustrations of Normal, Orotund, Oral, Aspirate, Guttural, Pectoral and Nasal tone-colors. As the instruction proceeds students are required to combine with these various qualities the proper degrees and forms of Force, rates of movement, and degrees and changes of Pitch. It is also required to show how changes in any of these methods of emphasis will necessarily change the shade of meaning of the thought expressed. Incidental to this training mouthing, drawling, stuttering and stammering are analyzed and discussed. In this course considerable time is also given to Gesture as a means of emphasis. The fundamental laws of gesture are explained and violations noted. Students are required to familiarize themselves with the various kinds of gesture—the epic, rhetorical, colloquial; the objective and subjunctive; also with the parts of a gesture and the technique of gesture—direction, place and extension. The limits of personation are likewise noted.

3. Debating.—In this course the study of Eloquence in its every form is put into practice. The course includes a study of the elements of effective debating, gathering of material, brief-making, construction of arguments and effective presentation of them from the platform. Leading questions of the day are studied and debated in class. Each student participates in about six debates. The aim of the course is to develop readiness in extempore speaking, to give freedom and ease on the platform, to reduce to practice much of the theory taught in Courses I and 2, and to cultivate the logical processes of analysis and discrimination.

4. Play Production.—A study of plays suitably for stage presentation, and of the problems involved in producing such plays. One or more plays are presented in costume. Open only to advanced students after competitive "try-outs."

SPANISH

SUMMER SESSION (1919)

1. **Elementary Spanish.**—Two credits.
2. **Intermediate Spanish.**—Two credits.
3. **Advanced Spanish.**—Two credits.

TIME SCHEDULE

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8.40	Philosophy (B. S.) Mathematics Gen. Chemistry Lecture Latin Biology 3 Lecture	Organic Lecture Physics I Mathematics Greek	Physics II Lecture Philosophy (B. S.) Latin Mathematics (Fresh.)	Philosophy (B. S.) Physics I Latin Mathematics Biology 3 Lecture	Philosophy (B. S.) Latin Mathematics History (Sec. I)	Philosophy (B. A.) Organic Lab. (Sec. I and II) Quan. Analysis Latin Qual. Analysis (Sec. I) English Physics Lab. Biology I Lecture
9.35	Philosophy (B. S.) Philosophy (B. A.) Latin Quan. Analysis (Sec. I)	Organic Lab. (Sec. 1) Philosophy (B. A.) English Gen. Chemistry Lecture	Philosophy (B. A.) Philosophy (B. S.) Greek History	Philosophy (B. A.) English Gen. Chemistry Lecture	Philosophy (B. A.) English Greek Mathematics (Fresh.)	Philosophy (B. A.) Organic Lab. (Sec. I and II) Quan. Analysis Greek Qual. Analysis (Sec. II) Physics Lab. Biology I Lab.
10.30	History of Philosophy Quan. Analysis (Sec. 1)	Organic Lab. (Sec. 1) Philosophy (B. A.) Biology 2 Lecture Latin Greek	History (Sec. I) Modern Language	Organic Lecture Qual. Analysis (Sec. II) Biology 2 Lecture Latin English	History Modern Language	Organic Chemistry (Lecture) Qual. Analysis (Sec. I) Quan. Analysis English Latin Chemistry Lab. (Sec. II) Biology I Lab.
10.50	History of Philosophy Quan. Analysis Greek Qual. Analysis (Sec. 1)	Organic Lab. (Sec. 1) Philosophy (B. A.) Biology 2 Lecture Latin English Mathematics (Fresh.)	History (Sec. I) Modern Language	Organic Lecture Qual. Analysis (Sec. II) Biology 2 Lecture Latin English Mathematics (Fresh.)	History Modern Language	Organic Chemistry (Lecture) Qual. Analysis (Sec. I) Quan. Analysis English Latin Chemistry Lab. (Sec. II) Biology I Lab.
11.45	Astronomy and Geology Physics (Lect.) (Sec. 1) Chemistry Lab. (Sec. 1) Mathematics (Fresh.) English Biology 3 Lab.	Evidences (Sec. I) Qual. Analysis (Sec. II) Biology Evidences Biology 2 Lab. Organic Lab. (Sec. II) Gen. Chemistry Lab. (Sec. II)	Evidences (Sec. I) English Mathematics (Fresh.) Biology 3 Lab.	History of Philosophy Qual. Analysis (Sec. II) Biology Evidences Biology 2 Lab. Gen. Chemistry Lab. (Sec. III)	Evidences (Sec. I) English Mathematics (Fresh.)	Astronomy Physics II Quan. Analysis Mathematics (Fresh.) Chemistry Lab. (Sec. II)
11.45	Physics (Lab.) Chemistry Lab. (Sec. 1) Biology 3 Lab.	Physics Lab. Qual. Analysis (Sec. II) Biology 2 Lab. Organic Lab. (Sec. II) Gen. Chemistry (Sec. II and III)	Physics Lab. Biology 3 Lab.	Physics Lab. Qual. Analysis (Sec. II) Biology 2 Lab. Gen. Chemistry Lab. (Sec. II and III)	Chemistry Lab. (Sec. I)	
1.30						
3.30						

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF REGULAR STUDENTS

Adolf, Elmer Arthur.....	45 West Main St., Lancaster, N. Y.
Bach, Joseph Anthony.....	76 Livingston St., Lancaster, N. Y.
Beanan, Francis James.....	365 Bird Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Benzinger, William Edward.....	Blaisdell, N. Y.
Bindeman, Hart August.....	116 Oxford Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Birmingham, James Francis.....	428 East Eagle St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Boroszewski, John Peter.....	960 Fillmore Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Brace, William Henry.....	242 East St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Brady, James Francis.....	1280 Abbott Rd., Buffalo, N. Y.
Brien, Edward Andrew.....	56 Selye Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.
Britt, Daniel Benjamin.....	78 Englewood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Brosig, Charles Constantine.....	Duerr-Arnsdorf (Germany)
Brzezicki, John Marion.....	1138 Walden Ave., Forks, N. Y.
Bulger, William Robert.....	160 East Delavan Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Burke, Eugene Michael.....	498 North Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Burke, Raymond Joseph.....	147 Good Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Burke, William Fowler.....	590 South Park Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Burns, Robert Michael.....	619 Eagle St., Dunkirk, N. Y.
Butynski, John Stanley.....	482 Peckham St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Byrnes, William Clarence.....	Lima, N. Y.
Cain, Stephen Patrick.....	117 May St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Callanan, Matthew Joseph.....	1927 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Candee, Dean Joseph.....	590 South Park Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Canty, Edward Maurice.....	266 Lafayette Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Carbone, Francis Thomas.....	858 Prospect Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Carr, Roland Benedict.....	2098 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Castin, Thomas Edward.....	29 Park View Ave., Lackawanna, N. Y.
Clancy, Gerald Eugene.....	116 Maple St., Hornell, N. Y.
Clarke, George J.....	237 East Queen St., Toronto, Can.
Cleary, Thomas Raymond.....	22 Kentucky St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Cogan, John Francis.....	32 Red Jacket Parkway, Buffalo, N. Y.
Conley, Henry Daniel.....	Barker, N. Y.
Constantine, Harold John.....	129 Bird Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Cowley, Edward Paul.....	165 Lockwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Crowe, Robert Joseph.....	69 Ruggles St., Dunkirk, N. Y.
Devine, John Fleming.....	38 Waverly St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Dietrich, William Augustus.....	Middleport, N. Y.
Di James, Daniel Joseph.....	242 Seventh St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Donovan, Edward William.....	Mt. Morris, N. Y.
Dooley, Eugene Aloysius.....	12 Livermore St., Lowell, Mass.
Dooley, Francis Michael.....	1192 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Doran, Robert Kerwin.....	325 Pennsylvania St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Dunklin, Howard Thomas.....	West Falls, N. Y.
Edel, Ervin Bernard.....	721 West State St., Olean, N. Y.
Eustace, Charles Gillette.....	320 East St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Evans, George Joseph.....	268 Ohio St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Fiden, William John.....	340 Wyoming Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Flynn, Eugene Francis.....	188 Claremont Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Forrest, Albert Thomas.....	348 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Frank, Solomon.....	214 Walnut St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Frey, Emil Alphonse.....	1220 Michigan Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Friel, Mack Edward.....	Ellicottville, N. Y.
Galvin, John Joseph.....	North Java, N. Y.
Garvey, Ronald Francis.....	21 Maywood St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gaul, Osmond William.....	263 East Ave., Lockport, N. Y.
Gentsch, Francis John.....	102 Northampton St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Geoghegan, Thomas Whitney.....	196 Wallace Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Georgesky, James.....	443 Gates, Lackawanna, N. Y.
George, Edward Andrew.....	82 Wohlers Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Georges, Charles Irving.....	988 Lafayette Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Gettings, Joseph Roland.....	38 School St., Lancaster, N. Y.
Gibbons, Edward Henry.....	1599 Jefferson St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Gibbons, William Joseph.....	120 Sidway St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Glass, James Edward.....	145 Hughes Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Glucksman, Erwin.....	39 Irving Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.
Gordon, Raymond Joseph.....	438 Hoyt St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Graf, Harold John.....	83 South St., Lockport, N. Y.
Griffin, William James.....	34 Heward Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Gruber, Walter John.....	14 Zelmer St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Guercio, Michael Salvator.....	20 Orton Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.
Guinea, James Joseph.....	93 Condon St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Gwitt, Joseph Bernard.....	22 Townsend St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Haley, Lambert Francis.....	328 Fifteenth St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Hassett, William Dennis.....	119 Oxford Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Heali, Anthony Lee.....	302 Canisteo St., Hornell, N. Y.
Healy, Joseph Cornelius.....	43 Pound St., Lockport, N. Y.
Healy, Nathaniel Vincent.....	215 Bird Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Heimerle, Herbert Benedict.....	96 Strathmore Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Hendricks, Ezra Paul.....	222 Baynes St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Hendricks, Francis Potter.....	222 Baynes St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Heubusch, Norbert George.....	30 Krettner St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Hoar, James Edward.....	122 Sidway St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Hoffmeyer, Norbert Charles.....	282 Dearborn St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Hosterman, Earl Vincent.....	389 Louisiana St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Huber, Lawrence F. W.....	24 Garfield St., Lancaster, N. Y.
Hynes, Joseph John.....	348 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Ippolito, Anthony Anthony.....	83 Efner St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Jones, Thomas Joseph.....	450 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Jordan, James Patrick.....	7 Second Ave., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Joyce, Leo A.....	448 Victory Ave., Lalc, N. Y.
Juchnowski, Edwin Alphonse.....	240 Rother Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Karpowicz, Adolf J.....	1032 Sycamore St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Kelly, John Edmund.....	98 Barton St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Killeen, Francis Joseph.....	334 West Delavan Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Kinsella, Edward Patrick.....	268 Sumner Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.
Kleis, Earl Milford.....	102 Triangle St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Koch, George Joseph.....	17 Crescent St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Koessler, John Walter.....	45 Fifteenth St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Kohl, John W.....	277 Fox St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Kopec, Joseph Stanislaus.....	111 Metcalfe St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Kreciszenski, Alexander Aloysius.....	115 Kosciuszko St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Kuch, Norbert William.....	27 Oneida St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Lee, Edwin Stanley.....	602 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Lenahan, Raymond Clement.....	377 McKinley Parkway, Buffalo, N. Y.
Lewis, Francis Russell.....	Arcade, N. Y.
Littlefield, Martin Joseph.....	21 Blythe Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Lockner, David Bennett.....	Lockport, N. Y.
Logel, Edward Philip.....	East Aurora, N. Y.
Loughlin, James Vincent.....	151 High St., Bristol, Conn.
Lutz, Joseph B.....	Forks, N. Y.

McCabe, Homber Michael.....	170 Vermont St., Buffalo, N. Y.
McConvey, William Augustine.....	141 Livingston St., Buffalo, N. Y.
McGean, Mace Kennedy.....	885 Eagle St., Buffalo, N. Y.
McGuire, Francis Clossey.....	2924 Walnut St., Erie, Pa.
McGuire, John Donald.....	2924 Walnut St., Erie, Pa.
McKenna, Francis William.....	138 Adams St., Buffalo, N. Y.
McNally, William D.....	31 Carlton St., Buffalo, N. Y.
McTigue, Austin Clement.....	315 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Magrum, Gervase Michael.....	Snyder, N. Y.
Mahoney, Edward Loyola.....	11 Blaine Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Manning, Leo James.....	363 West Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Martina, Charles Frank.....	91 Trenton Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Mercer, Nelson Martin.....	33 Bristol St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Mescall, Joseph Edward.....	301 Ridge Road, Lackawanna, N. Y.
Metz, Norman Edward.....	50 Horton Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.
Meyer, Raymond Joseph.....	37 Eastwood Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.
Miller Harry.....	1199 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Missert, Alfred Francis.....	137 Mariner St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Mullen, Joseph Robert.....	111 Miller St., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Murphy, Harold.....	385 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Murphy, Joseph Patrick.....	348 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Murphy, Robert Cletus.....	22 Petrie St., Little Falls, N. Y.
Nelson, John Francis.....	348 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Neubert, John Louis.....	211 Genesee St., Buffalo, N. Y.
O'Brien, Edward William.....	Fredonia, N. Y.
O'Brien, Neil John.....	249 Lexington Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
O'Connor, Carlton Paul.....	387 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
O'Hare, John Joseph.....	50 Orton Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.
O'Neill, John Sylvester.....	24 Mt. Vernon Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
O'Shaughnessey, William John.....	11 Church St., Middleport, N. Y.
Pawlowski, Anthony.....	843 Fillmore Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Phillips, Martin George.....	159 Russell Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Pingitore, Louis Anthony.....	211 Rhode Island St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Pitass, John Francis.....	485 Fillmore Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Porcella, Joseph Emil.....	406 Bird Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Regan, Arthur Joseph.....	17 Florence Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Ricotta, Charles John.....	461 Front Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Riley, Victor John.....	179 Hughes Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Roach, John McDonough..... Brocton, N. Y.
Roche, Edward Leo.....	156 Pries Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Rochford, Charles Stephen.....	718 Hopkins St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Roes, Albert Casper..... East Aurora, N. Y.
Roizen, David Bernard.....	244 Watson St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Roller, William Walter.....	204 Hamburg St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Romasser, Justin Francis..... Attica, N. Y.
Ruskiewicz, Valerian Alphonse.....	115 Quincy St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Rutecke, Lucian C.....	208 Townsend St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Ryan, Edward Dennis.....	31 Sheffield Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Scallon, Michael Francis.....	348 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Schieber, Hilary Joseph.....	152 Exeter Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.
Schleich, Stephen Anthony.....	2422 Ninth Ave., Watervliet, N. Y.
Schmitt, Nicholas Jacob.....	429 Hickory St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Scott, Wallace George.....	104 Prospect Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Schulz, Milton John.....	174 Schenck St., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Schupp, George J.....	442 Sherman St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Schwegler, Edward Siegfried.....	274 Loring Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Scully, Gerald Andrew.....	197 Woodward Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Shea, Joseph Patrick.....	1443 South Park Ave., Lackawanna, N. Y.
Sheehan, John Joseph.....	266 Miami St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sheridan, William R.....	114 Connecticut Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Simmermacher, George Albert.....	202 West Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Smith, Ernest Peter.....	7 Blaine Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Smith, William Joseph.....	2067 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Spadiner, Irving John.....	139 Wakefield Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sprague, Roscoe John.....	Barker, N. Y.
Stanton, Joseph Aloysius.....	227 Fourteenth St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Stievater, Harry Joseph.....	923 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, N. Y.
Stievater, Willard Charles.....	923 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, N. Y.
Strot, Henry J.....	41 Howard St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sullivan, Edward Joseph.....	412 West Delavan Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sweeney, Leo Andrew.....	103 Crescent Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Swinburne, William Anthony.....	3618 Tenth St., N. E., Brookland, D. C.
Szafranski, Casimir John.....	288 Detroit St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Talty, Francis Patrick.....	28 Oakdale Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.
Taylor, James Joseph.....	134 Maurice St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Thornbury, Richard Henry.....	Arcade, N. Y.
Trainor, James Thomas.....	20 Park View Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Trese, Leo John.....	2501 Oak St., Port Huron, Mich.
Twist, August Henry.....	1139 McKinley Parkway, Lackawanna, N. Y.
Ulinski, John Anthony.....	965 Sycamore St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Weber, Bernard John.....	190 Glenwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Weber, William Aloysius.....	20 Rich St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Weigel, Edgar William.....	164 North Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Willax, Otto Michael.....	1268 Genesee St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Winkler, Edward Godfrey.....	280 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, N. Y.
Wolf, Hugh Kennedy.....	24 St. James Pl., Buffalo, N. Y.
Wozniak, Joseph Casimir.....	293 Lovejoy St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Zimpfer, Edward Louis.....	1202 Michigan Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS BY CLASSES

Graduate Students

Finnegan, Eugene, B. S.	Miller, Herbert J., B. S.
Killeen, Kiven, B. A.	Naples, Sebastian J., B. A.
Klocke, Eugene L., B. S.	Sheehan, Edward M., B. A.
McLean, Lewis F., B. S.	Sturmer, Carl, B. S.
McMullen, John F., B. S.	

Undergraduate Students

Senior Class

*Benzinger, William E.	Logel, Edward P.
*Brien, Edward A.	McGuire, Francis C.
*Burke, Eugene M.	*McTigue, Austin C.
Carbone, Francis T.	Mercer, Nelson M.
Devine, John F.	Roche, Edward L.
Killeen, Francis J.	Schmitt, Nicholas J.
Kohl, John W.	Smith, William J.
Kreciszenski, Alexander A.	*Sweeney, Leo A.
*Lenahan, Raymond C.	Zimpfer, Edward L.
Lockner, David B.	

Junior Class

*Adolf, Elmer A.	Mahoney, Edward L.
Bach, Joseph A.	Manning, Leo J.
Brace, William H.	McGuire, John D.
Burke, Raymond J.	*Missert, Alfred F.
Candee, Dean J.	Mullen, Joseph R.
Dunklin, Howard T.	*Neubert, John L.
*Edel, Ervin B.	Phillips, Martin G.
Hassett, William D.	Pingitore, Louis A.
Healy, Nathaniel V.	Ricotta, Charles J.
Heimerly, Herbert B.	*Roes, Albert C.
Hoffmeyer, Norbert C.	*Ruskiewicz, Valerian A.
Kelley, John E.	Trainor, James T.
Littlefield, Martin J.	*Weber, Bernard John

Sophomore Class

Bindeman, August H.	*Healy, Joseph C.
Boroszewski, John P.	Hendricks, Ezra P.
*Bulger, William R.	Hendricks, Francis P.
*Burke, William F.	*Heubusch, Norbert G.
*Burns, Robert M.	*Ippolito, Anthony A.
*Byrnes, William C.	*Jordan, James P.
Cain, Stephen P.	Koch, George J.
*Carr, Roland B.	Koessler, John W.
Clarke, George J.	*Lewis, Francis R.
Constantine, Harold J.	*McGeon, Mace K.
*Dietrich, William A.	*Meyer, Raymond J.
*Donovan, Edward W.	*Murphy, Harold
Dooley, Francis M.	O'Brien, Neil J.
Evans, George J.	O'Connor, Carlton P.
*Friel, Mark E.	O'Hare, John J.
Gibbons, William J.	*Pawlowski, Anthony J.
Glass, James E.	Porcella, Joseph E.
Glucksman, Erwin J.	*Regan, Arthur J.
*Graf, Harold J.	*Roach, John McD.
Gruber, Walter John	Rochford, Charles S.
*Gwitt, Joseph B.	Romasser, Justin F.
*Healy, Anthony L.	

Schupp, George J.
 *Scully, Gerald A.
 *Shea, Joseph P.
 Sheridan, William R.
 Simmermacher, George A.
 Smith, Ernest P.
 *Sprague, Roscoe J.

*Stievater, Harry J.
 Strot, Henry J.
 Sullivan, Edward J.
 *Thornbury, Richard H.
 *Weber, William A.
 *Weigel, Edgar William

Freshman Class

Beanon, Francis J.
 *Brady, James F.
 Britt, Daniel B.
 Brosig, Charles C.
 *Brzezicki, John M.
 *Butynski, John S.
 Canty, Edward M.
 *Castin, Thomas E.
 *Clancy, Gerald E.
 Cleary, Thomas R.
 *Conley, Henry D.
 *Cogan, John F.
 *Cowley, Edward P.
 *Crowe, Robert J.
 *Di James, Daniel J.
 Dooley, Eugene A.
 Doran, Robert K.
 *Eustace, Charles G.
 Fiden, William John
 *Flynn, Eugene F.
 Forrest, Albert T.
 *Galvin, John J.
 *Garvey, Ronald F.
 *Gaul, Osmond W.
 Gentsch, Francis John
 *Geoghegan, Thomas W.
 George, Edward A.
 Georges, Charles I.
 *Georgesky, James E.
 *Gettings, Joseph R.
 *Gibbons, Edward H.
 Gordon, Raymond J.
 Griffin, William J.
 *Guercio, Michael S.
 Guinea, James J.
 Haley, Lambert F.
 Hoar, James Ed.
 Huber, Lawrence F.
 Hynes, Joseph J.
 Jones, Thomas J.
 *Joyce, Leo A.
 *Juchnowski, Edwin A.
 *Karpowicz, Adolf J.

Kinsella, Edward P.
 Kleis, Earl M.
 Kopec, Joseph S.
 *Kuch, Norbert W.
 *Lee, Edwin G.
 Lutz, Joseph B.
 *McCabe, Homer M.
 *McConvey, William A.
 McKenna, Francis W.
 Magrum, Gervase M.
 *Mescall, Joseph E.
 *Metz, Norman E.
 *Miller, Harry
 Murphy, Joseph P.
 Nelson, John F.
 *O'Brien, Edward W.
 *O'Neil, John S.
 *O'Shaughnessy, William J.
 *Pitass, John F.
 *Riley, Victor J.
 *Roizen, David B.
 *Roller, William W.
 *Rutecke, Lucian C.
 *Ryan, Edward D.
 Scallon, Michael F.
 *Schleich, Stephen A.
 *Schulz, Milton J.
 Schwegler, Edward S.
 Scott, Wallace G.
 Sheehan, John J.
 *Spadiner, Irving J.
 Stanton, Joseph A.
 *Stievater, Willard C.
 *Szafranski, Casimir J.
 *Talty, Francis P.
 *Taylor, James J.
 Trese, Leo John
 *Twist, August H.
 *Ulinski, John A.
 *Winkler, Edward G.
 Wolf, Hugh K.
 *Wozniak, Joseph C.

Special Students

Birmingham, James F.
 Callanan, Matthew J.
 Frank, Solomon
 Frey, Emil A.
 Hosterman, Earl V.
 Loughlin, Jones V.

Martina, Charles F.
 McNally, William D.
 Murphy, R. C.
 Schieber, Hilary J.
 Swinburne, William A.
 Willax, Otto M.

SUMMER SCHOOL, 1919

Felician Sisters of Saint Francis, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sister M. Amanda	Sister M. Ernestine
Sister M. Angela	Sister M. Gabriel
Sister M. Angelina	Sister M. Josephine
Sister M. Angelica	Sister M. Jucunda
Sister M. Angelis	Sister M. Michaeline
Sister M. Celistine	Sister M. Nepomucena
Sister M. Coletta	Sister M. Paul
Sister M. Colomana	Sister M. Theobalda
Sister M. Euphrasia	Sister M. Veronica
Sister M. Euphrosine	Sister M. Zita

Sisters of Saint Francis, Stella Niagara, Lewiston, N. Y.

Sister M. Alexia	Sister M. Felicia
Sister M. Alphonsia	Sister M. Fides
Sister M. Blanca	Sister M. Hedwig
Sister M. Basilia	Sister M. Laeta
Sister M. Constantia	Sister M. Leo
Sister M. Cyrilla	Sister M. Lima
Sister M. Electa	Sister M. Radegund
Sister M. Evangelista	Sister M. Rosaria

Sisters of Saint Francis, Pine Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sister M. Agnes	Sister M. Isabella
Sister M. Anna Marie	Sister M. Jeannette
Sister M. Cecilianna	Sister M. Johanna
Sister M. Florence	Sister M. Ambrose
Sister M. Francesa	Sister M. De Pazzi
Sister M. Germaine	

Sisters of Saint Francis, O'Connell Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sister M. Angela	Sister M. Cyrilla
Sister M. Benita	Sister M. Phyllis

Sisters of Saint Francis, Clark Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sister M. Amalia	Sister M. Leo
Sister M. Anselma	Sister M. Henry
Sister M. Cleopha	Sister M. Walburga

Sisters of Saint Joseph, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sister M. Agnes Bernard	Sister M. Consilii
Sister M. Agnes Joseph	Sister M. Constantia
Sister M. Assumpta	Sister M. Dolores
Sister M. Benedict	Sister M. Dionysia
Sister M. Berenice	Sister M. Dorothy
Sister M. Cassiana	Sister M. Dositheus
Sister M. Cecilia Agnes	Sister M. Edmund
Sister M. De Chantal	Sister M. Eleanor
Sister M. Charles Henry	Sister M. Eucharista
Sister M. Christina	Sister M. Francis
Sister M. Chrysostom	Sister M. Francis de Sales
Sister M. Claudia	Sister M. Florentine
Sister M. Columbiere	Sister M. Frederick

Sister M. Gabriel	Sister M. Miriam
Sister M. Genevieve	Sister M. Nolasco
Sister M. Germaine	Sister M. Ophelia
Sister M. Gervase	Sister M. Paula
Sister M. Gregory	Sister M. Philip
Sister M. Harold	Sister M. Raphael
Sister M. Hiltrude	Sister M. Richard
Sister M. Ignace	Sister M. Rita
Sister M. Irma	Sister M. Roberta
Sister M. Isidore	Sister M. Rose Agnes
Sister M. James Edward	Sister M. Rose Gertrude
Sister M. Joan	Sister M. Ruth
Sister M. John Joseph	Sister M. Sabina
Sister M. Juliana	Sister M. Serena
Sister M. Leo	Sister M. St. Denis
Sister M. Lidwina	Sister M. St. James
Sister M. Lucretia	Sister M. St. Luke
Sister M. Macrina	Sister M. St. Leonard
Sister M. Joseph	Sister M. Teresena
Sister M. Marceline	Sister M. Ursulina
Sister M. Margaret	Sister M. Vincent de Paul
Sister M. Marguerite	Sister M. Wilfrid
Sister M. Mary Grace	Sister M. Winnifred

Sisters of Saint Joseph, Erie, Pa.

Sister M. Carita	Sister M. Cornelia
Sister M. De Chantal	

Sisters of Saint Joseph, Rochester, N. Y.

Sister M. Dominic	Sister M. Paulette
Sister M. Francis Teresa	Sister M. Phillipa
Sister M. Florita	Sister M. Rose Marie
Sister M. Geraldine	Sister M. Stanislaus
Sister M. Lambert	Sister M. Stephen
Sister M. Marie Aimee	Sister M. Teresita

Sisters of Saint Mary Namur, Lockport, N. Y.

Sister M. Baptista	Sister M. Julia
Sister M. Beatrix	Sister M. Laurence
Sister M. Bridget	Sister M. Loyola
Sister M. Carmela	Sister M. Louise
Sister M. Catherine	Sister M. Berchmans
Sister M. Cecilia Francis	Sister M. Elizabeth
Sister M. Christina	Sister M. Margaret
Sister M. Concepta	Sister Margaret Mary
Sister M. Dolorosa	Sister M. Mildred
Sister M. Dominica	Sister M. Philomena
Sister M. Emma	Sister M. Rose Anne
Sister M. Eugenia	Sister Rose Mary
Sister M. Felicity	Sister M. Ruth
Sister M. Ferdinand	Sister M. Stanislaus
Sister M. Gertrude	Sister St. Angela
Sister M. Grace	Sister St. Louis
Sister M. Helena	Sister M. Theophane
Sister M. Immaculata	Sister M. Thomas
Sister M. Immaculate	Sister M. Veracunda
Sister Joseph Marie	Sister M. Wilfrid
Sister M. John Berchman	

Sisters of Mercy, Mount Mercy, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sister M. Dorothy	Sister M. Geraldine
Sister M. Imelda	Sister M. Germaine
Sister M. Leocretia	Sister M. Irene
Sister M. Rosarii	Sister M. Loyola
Sister M. Stella	Sister M. Monica
Sister M. Teresa	Sister M. Pauline
Sister M. Bonne Secours	Sister M. Paula
Sister M. Carmelia	Sister M. Pierre
Sister M. Charles	Sister M. Regina
Sister M. Consili	Sister M. Ricardo
Sister M. Cyril	Sister M. Scholastica
Sister M. Fabian	

Sisters of Notre Dame, Rochester, N. Y.

Sister M. Anaclete	Sister M. Gregory
Sister M. Cajetan	Sister M. Laurentine
Sister M. Dolorita	Sister M. Ludolpha
Sister M. Eva	Sister M. Melchiora
Sister M. Gerald	Sister M. Saccursa
Sister M. Georgianna	Sister M. Thomasine

Sisters of Notre Dame, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sister M. Sacri Cordis	Sister M. Caritina
Sister M. Humiliiana	

Sisters of Saint Ursula

Sister M. Scholastica

From Nardin Academy

Miss Lucia Kraemer	Miss Florence Grupp
--------------------	---------------------

Lay-Women

Miss Mary Finnegan	Miss Loretta Powers
Miss Mary Kenney	Miss Mary Hanlec

COLLEGE COURSES FOR TEACHERS

Mrs. A. J. Abels.....	148 Humboldt Parkway
Sister M. Agnes.....	FRENCH
Sister M. Alexia McGovern.....	PHYSICS, LATIN
Mother M. Alphonsia.....	GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, ETHICS
Miss S. M. Altman.....	GEOLOGY, ETHICS, PSYCHOLOGY
Sister Ambrose	HISTORY
Mr. Anthony J. Burns.....	PHYSICS, ENGLISH
Mr. Harold Barber.....	LATIN, ENGLISH, ALGEBRA
Mr. William Bittner.....	MATHEMATICS, CHEMISTRY, PSYCHOLOGY
Miss Helen Brick	MATHEMATICS
Miss Veronica Brick	ENGLISH, ETHICS
Miss Nellie E. Burke.....	CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS
Mr. J. R. Cain.....	ETHICS, MATHEMATICS
Miss Edna Carmody.....	PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY
Sister Cecilianna	PSYCHOLOGY
Miss Helene Chabot.....	PHYSICS, LATIN
Miss May Colton.....	FRENCH, ENGLISH
Miss Catherine M. Considine.....	HISTORY
Mr. Edward R. Coonly.....	200 Congress Street
Miss Margaret Coonly.....	158 Blaine Avenue
Miss Winifred Coonly.....	CHEMISTRY
Miss Ella E. Corridon.....	LATIN
Mr. Sylvester V. Cottrell.....	94 Butler Avenue
Miss Mary Crehan.....	PSYCHOLOGY
Miss Maud Crofts.....	51 Oxford Avenue
Miss Mary Crofts.....	HISTORY
Mr. M. A. Cullen.....	49 La Salle Avenue
Miss Mary C. Curran.....	CHEMISTRY
Sister Cyrilla Torinay.....	82 Dewitt Street
Miss Mary E. Dearing.....	129 Woodbridge Avenue
Miss Margaret Dietrich.....	PSYCHOLOGY, CHEMISTRY
Miss Julia Dillon.....	119 Spaulding Avenue
Mr. A. D. Dinnick.....	117 Loring Avenue
Miss Florence Doll.....	ENGLISH
Sister M. Agnes.....	LATIN, ETHICS
Miss Mary E. Dearing.....	108 Best Street
Miss Margaret Dietrich.....	ETHICS, LATIN
Miss Julia Dillon.....	828 West Avenue
Mr. A. D. Dinnick.....	HISTORY, ENGLISH, PHYSICS
Miss Florence Doll.....	440 Linwood Avenue
Sister M. Agnes.....	FRENCH
Miss Mary E. Dearing.....	PHYSICS
Miss Florence Doll.....	120 College Street
Sister M. Agnes.....	PSYCHOLOGY

Miss Lillian A. Doll.....	PSYCHOLOGY	120 College Street
Miss May Draine.....	HISTORY	333 Auburn Avenue
Miss Blanche Driscoll.....	FRENCH	1272 Main Street
Mrs. Charles G. Duffey.....	FRENCH	1 Lincoln Parkway
Mrs. A. L. Dwyer.....	PSYCHOLOGY	286 Norwalk Street
Mr. P. C. Dwyer.....	PSYCHOLOGY	286 Norwalk Street
Miss Jessie Ellis.....	HISTORY	86 Eastland Avenue
Miss Veronica Ernewein.....	ENGLISH	678 Riley Street
Sister M. Felicia Arthur.....	LATIN, ETHICS, PSYCHOLOGY	
Miss Helen D. Flavin.....	MATHEMATICS	186 Chicago Street
Miss Margaret Flore.....	LATIN	73 Clinton Street
Miss Helen C. Foody.....	LATIN	190 Baynes Street
Sister M. Francesa.....	PHYSICS	
Mr. Solomon Frank.....	ENGLISH	214 Walnut Street
Sister M. Germaine.....	ENGLISH, CHEMISTRY	
Miss Harriet Godfrey.....	MATHEMATICS	Lockport, N. Y.
Miss Mary E. Gollivan.....	PSYCHOLOGY	2228 Main Street
Miss M. A. Haas.....	ENGLISH	
Miss Mary E. Hahn.....	ETHICS, FRENCH, LATIN	100 Eaton Street
Miss Mary Halweiss.....	PSYCHOLOGY	90 Farmer Street
Miss Gertrude Hanley.....	MATHEMATICS	
Miss Mary Hanley.....	ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, ETHICS, CHEMISTRY	
Miss Gertrude Hannon.....	PSYCHOLOGY	24 West Oakwood Place
Miss Mary C. Henessey.....	LATIN, HISTORY, ENGLISH	37 Dempster Street
Miss Nellie G. Herlihy.....	MATHEMATICS	6 Russell Street
Miss M. Alice Hughes.....	GEOGRAPHY	152 Glenwood Avenue
Miss Anna Hughes.....	HISTORY	87 Northampton Street
Sister M. Hedwig Hunecke.....	ETHICS, PSYCHOLOGY, GEOGRAPHY	
Sister M. Hyronima.....	PHYSICS, ENGLISH	
Sister M. Irmina.....	PHYSICS	
Sister M. Jeannette.....	ENGLISH, PHYSICS	
Sister M. Joanna.....	ETHICS, LATIN	
Sister M. Evangelista Johanna.....	GEOGRAPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, ETHICS	
Miss Agnes J. Joyce.....	ENGLISH, FRENCH	1141 Ellicott Street

Miss Isabel M. Kelly.....	PSYCHOLOGY, HISTORY	268 Crescent Street
Miss K. Kelly.....	FRENCH, PSYCHOLOGY	64 Anderson Place
Miss Marguerite Kennedy.....	LATIN, ENGLISH	186 Sumner Place
Miss Ella L. Kenny.....	HISTORY	592 Parkside
Mr. H. F. Kerker.....	CHEMISTRY	684 Riley Street
Mr. E. L. Klocke.....	PHYSICS	151 Eaton Street
Mr. Joseph F. Klocke.....	ENGLISH	151 Eaton Street
Miss Laura Koessler.....	HISTORY, ENGLISH	45 Fifteenth Street
Miss Mary B. Koyne.....	MATHEMATICS	386 South Division Street
Miss Maud E. Kroft.....	ENGLISH, ETHICS	
Sister Leo Lutz.....	LATIN, ETHICS, PSYCHOLOGY	
Sister M. Lima.....	LATIN, PSYCHOLOGY, ETHICS	
Sister M. Lucy.....	PHYSICS, ENGLISH	
Mr. R. J. McDonald.....	ENGLISH	438 Elk Street
Mr. Arthur McDonnell.....	CHEMISTRY	493 Woodward Avenue
Mr. Thomas J. DcDonnell, Jr.....	HISTORY, ENGLISH	
Miss Katherine McConnell.....	HISTORY	23 Coe Place
Miss Mary McGee.....	ENGLISH	570 West Utica Street
Mr. Raymond Mahaney.....	CHEMISTRY	60 Sage Avenue
Miss Mary Maher.....	ENGLISH	362 Crescent Street
Mr. B. Malachowski.....	MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS	320 Loepere Street
Mr. Walter Malachowski.....	MATHEMATICS	320 Loepere Street
Sister M. Marcella.....	PHYSICS, ENGLISH	
Sister M. Marie.....	PHYSICS, ENGLISH	
Mrs. James Martin.....	ENGLISH	152 Wallace Street
Sister Mary Henry.....	PSYCHOLOGY	
Sister Mary Walburga.....	PSYCHOLOGY	
Miss Irene Mason.....	CHEMISTRY, GEOGRAPHY	
Miss M. L. Maxwell.....	LATIN	410 Woodward Avenue
Mr. Albert L. Mayer.....	ENGLISH	609 Sycamore Street
Miss Marie Meyer.....	CHEMISTRY, ENGLISH	1297 Michigan Avenue
Miss Mary L. Morgan.....	ENGLISH, PSYCHOLOGY	112 Bird Avenue
Miss Florence Mullen.....	ENGLISH, ETHICS	53 Southampton Street
Miss I. Navagh.....	PSYCHOLOGY	700 Richmond Avenue

Miss Mary Navagh.....	LATIN, PSYCHOLOGY	700 Richmond Avenue
Mr. J. F. Nelligan.....	CHEMISTRY, ENGLISH	309 West Avenue
Miss Mary Nelligan.....	PSYCHOLOGY	49 Hughes Avenue
Miss Gertrude Nelson.....	CHEMISTRY	17 Geary Street
Miss Anna B. Noonan.....	PSYCHOLOGY	30 St. Paul Street
Mr. Joseph F. Nowak.....	CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS	1084 Sycamore Street
Miss M. L. O'Connor.....	HISTORY	374 Dewitt Street
Miss O'Hare.....	ENGLISH	50 Orton Place
Mr. J. Osinski.....	PHYSICS	14 Houghton Street
Miss Mary E. Pfann.....	PSYCHOLOGY	309 Sherman Street
Sister M. Radegund Cavin.....	GEOGRAPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, ETHICS	
Mr. M. M. Rauch.....	ENGLISH	64 St. Joseph Avenue
Mr. Edward E. Ray.....	ENGLISH	92 Niagara Street
Mr. Thomas Ray.....	ENGLISH	92 Niagara Street
Miss Margaret Reardon.....	ENGLISH	104 East Delavan Avenue
Miss Mary E. Redmond.....	PSYCHOLOGY	279 Fulton Street
Miss Charlotte A. Rohr.....	HISTORY	443 North Oak Street
Miss Rowena Rowen.....	CHEMISTRY	1173 Lovejoy Street
Miss K. T. Ryan.....	PSYCHOLOGY	170 Hughes Avenue
Sister M. Scholastica.....	ETHICS, GEOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY	
Mr. Cornelius W. Setter.....	MATHEMATICS	219 Sprenger Avenue
Miss Mary F. Sinnott.....	ENGLISH	162 Hughes Avenue
Mr. Herbert Sprickman.....	ENGLISH	358 Rhode Island Street
Miss G. M. Stark.....	MATHEMATICS	68 Tioga Street
Miss Mary E. Steudle.....	MATHEMATICS	312 East Delavan Avenue
Miss Grace Sugnet.....	FRENCH	67 Best Street
Miss Alice J. Whalen.....	LATIN	700 South Division Street
Miss C. Wiley.....	LATIN	2312 Seneca Street
Mr. Edwin T. Woods.....	ENGLISH	
Miss F. E. Woodward.....	MATHEMATICS	210 Chester Street
Graduate Students		9
Undergraduate Students:		
Arts Course		92
Science Course		94
Special Students		12
Summer School		231
College Courses for Teachers.....		131
Total		569

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

College Lawn, Monday Afternoon, June 23, 1919, at 3 o'clock

PROGRAM

The Right Rev. William Turner, D. D.,
Presiding

I

Processional—Canisius College March.....*C. Mischka*Overture—Orpheus*Offenbach*

Class Poem:

JOSEPH EUSTACE FRONCZAK

Bachelors' Orations:

"Liberalism and Socialism"

ERNEST EMIL CAVAGNARO

"Socialism and the United States Constitution"

DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN

Master's Oration:

"Modern Science and Socialism"

JAMES HENRY CROWDLE, A. B.

Intermezzo—Minuetto e Gavotta from "Pagliacci".....*Leon Cavallo*

II

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

REV. M. J. AHERN, S. J., President of Canisius College

Valedictory:

RAYMOND JOSEPH MASON

AWARD OF HONORS

Adieu*R. Friml*

Address to Graduates:

THE HON. ALFRED J. TALLY, A. M., LL. D.

Recessional—Festival March*Mendelssohn*

Music by Canisius High School Orchestra

REV. JOHN G. HACKER, S. J., Director

CLASS OF 1919

ORGANIZATION

President.....	Raymond Joseph Mason
Vice-President.....	Ernest Emil Cavagnaro
Treasurer.....	Glen Edward Walsh
Secretary.....	Alfred Heinis (deceased)

DEGREES CONFERRED

Bachelor of Arts

HENRY THOMAS DOLAN
HAROLD JOSEPH DONNELLY, as of 1918
JOSEPH MAYNARD DORAN
JOSEPH EUSTACE FRONCZAK (with distinction)
GEORGE JOHN LENAHAN
RICHARD MOORE McKEON
JAMES VICTOR MARTIN
RAYMOND JOSEPH MASON (with distinction)
MICHAEL JOSEPH MILLER, as of 1918
DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN (with distinction)
SEBASTIAN JAMES NAPLES
EDWARD MORTIMER SHEEHAN (with distinction)
GLEN EDWARD WALSH

Bachelor of Science

ERNEST EMIL CAVAGNARO (with distinction)
NORMAN ANDREW ERHARDT
CARL GEORGE STURMER
LEWIS FOLLETT McLEAN
HERBERT JOSEPH MILLER
THOMAS VINCENT RYAN

Master of Science

JAMES HENRY CROWDLE, A. B.
JOSEPH ARTHUR MULDOON, A. B.

FELLOWS, 1919-1920

The John A. Miller Fellowship in Chemistry is held this year by
CARL GEORGE STURMER, B. S., '19

The Victory Fellowship in Chemistry is held this year by
LEWIS FOLLETT McLEAN, B. S., '19

AWARD OF HONORS

The St. Thomas Aquinas Medal, gift of the Rt. Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, was awarded to Daniel P. Moynihan.

The Suarez Medal, gift of Rev. John Keane of Lewiston, was awarded to Edward L. Zimpfer.

The St. Ann's Medal, gift of Mr. Gerhard Klueck, was awarded to Walter J. Gruber.

The St. Aloysius Medal, gift of Professor John A. Curtin, M. A., was awarded to C. W. Adolf.

The Pasteur Medal, the gift of Col. Lyman P. Hubbell, Commanding 65th Regiment Infantry, N. G. N. Y., was awarded to John L. Newbert.

The Father Wassman Medal, the gift of Dr. W. G. Bissell, Major Surgeon, 65th Infantry, LL. D., Ph.D., was awarded to Harry Stievater.

Special Medal for Oratory, the gift of Canisius Alumni Sodality, was awarded to Raymond J. Burke.

Twenty Dollars in Gold, the gift of Mrs. Mary Boland, for the best Literary Essay—subject, "James Russell Lowell"—was awarded to Glen E. Walsh.

Twenty Dollars in Gold, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. George Ginther, for the best essay in History—subject, "The Knights of the Cross"—was awarded to Valerian Ruskiewicz.

Twenty Dollars in Gold, the gift of Mary Heinis, in memory of her brother, Alfred G. Heinis, for the best essay in Physics—subject, "Transatlantic Flight"—was awarded to Herbert J. Miller.

Twenty Dollars in Gold, for the best essay in Chemistry—subject, "The Chemist and the Food Problem"—was awarded to William C. Byrnes.

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